



The Times

LOS ANGELES

Three Sheets—34 Pages.

XVTH YEAR.

[5 CENTS PER MONTH.
OR 2½ CENTS A COPY.]

SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1896.

[ON RAILWAY TRAINS 15¢
THE SUNDAY TIMES 15¢]

AMERICAN
With Dates of Events.
LOS ANGELES THEATER
C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.
Engagement Extraordinary.

BEGINNING TOMORROW (MONDAY) NIGHT, FEB. 17.

The Favorite Tragedian

Frederick Warde

And his Celebrated Company in Magnificent Scenic Productions
of Shakespearean and Romantic Dramas.

PLAYS....

Monday and Saturday, "THE MOUNTAIN BANK," a play of intense interest; Tuesday, Mr. Warde's Masterpiece, "VIRGINIUS"; Wednesday and Friday, Mr. Warde's latest success, "KING LEAR"; "King Lear a Tragedy"; "The Merchant of Venice"; "Julius Caesar"; Saturday, Matinee, "JULIUS CAESAR" (only performance.) Mr. Warde as Brutus; Char. Herman as Cassius; Chas. Sutton as Antony. Theatricals, \$1.00. Box Seats, \$1.00. One performance only. The Forrest Company of America.

The Salt Lake Tribune says: "There has never been a production in which WARDE figured that surpassed or equalled his delightful rendering of 'The Mountainbank' last night. After seeing and enjoying Downing, Jameson, Ward, and others, it is hard to conceive how any other company could have done better in individual acting, in ensemble, in stage setting or the complete performance, hold place with Mr. Warde, his company, his scenic settings or the general production, as evidenced by 'The Mountainbank.' Seats now on sale. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50."

OPHEUM—

5. MAIN ST. BET. FIRST AND SECOND.
Los Angeles's Family Varieté Theater.

A Refined and Exhilarating Entertainment. No one should miss it.

MATINÉE TODAY—SUNDAY,

25c to any part of the house; children, 10c to any seat. WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, FEB. 17. A Veritable Avalanche of Costly Attractions—

RACHEL WALKER, the Creole Nightingale.

DEWITT SISTERS, Refined Musical Artists.

MASON and HEALY, The Original One-and-a-Half.

GILMORE and LEONARD, Ireland's Greatest Comedy Kings.

HENLEY SISTERS, In Their Latest Novelty Dance.

BOWLEY and DOYLE, The World's Greatest Clog Dancers.

DE VAN SISTERS, On the "LaChelle Magic."

Performance Every Evening, including Sundays.

Evening Prices—10c, 25c, 50c.

Unanimous Verdict: The Best Show in Town.

Tel. 1447.

BURBANK THEATER.

Main St. bet Fifth and Sixth.

FRED A. COOPER, Manager.

Approved by large audiences nightly. This (Sunday) Evening Last.

"QUEENA,"

WITH MAY MANNARY in the Leading Role.

Tomorrow Evening—The Beautiful Southern Melo-Drama, "WIFE FOR WIFE."

HAZARD'S PAVILION—

PROCURE YOUR SEATS AT THE

Blanchard-Fitzgerald Music Co., 113 S. Spring St., for the great attraction soon

...Coming to Los Angeles...

SOUSA'S
FAMOUS
BAND

HAZARD'S PAVILION,

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, Matinee and Evening.
February 23,
And Monday, February 24—Evening Performance.

50 Eminent

50 Eminent
Musicians.

JOHN PHILLIP SOUSA.

Brilliant Assisting Artists,

Miss Myrta French, SOPRANO;

Miss Currie Duke, VIOLINIST;

Mr. Arthur Pryor, SOLO TROMBONE.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS.

ONLY ONE FARE will be charged on both SANTA FE and SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROADS, and tickets will be issued at the stations in each city. A special train will also be arranged for, which will leave over the Santa Fe Railroad at 11 p.m., via Pasadena for Redlands, Colton and Riverside.

The Southern Pacific train will also leave at 11 p.m. for all towns over main line to Redlands. No train will leave until 30 minutes after finish of Sousa Concert.

Orders by telephone, mail or wire will receive prompt attention.

**One Thousand
Seats...**

Have been added to the already large seating capacity of the Pavilion, in order to accommodate the vast number of people who attended the concerts. The next night, February 24, has been added by request of admitters of the "March King," as SOUSA night, when the great conductor will present an unsurpassed programme of popular music.

On the night before the Chicago Auditorium and Manhattan Beach have been regarded as GALA OCCASIONS, and hundreds of people are invariably turned away at these events.

PRICES:

50c, 75c, \$1.00.

BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC CO.

MISCELLANEOUS—

HAVE YOU SEEN THE—

Mandolin Piano?

IF NOT, CALL AT

Bartlett's Music House, . . . 103 N. Spring St.

INCLOSED CARNATIONS—Ask your florist now. They are the largest, in color the brightest, & perfumed—scented. Grown by F. EDWARD GRAY, Alameda, Ca.

THE MORNING'S NEWS

—IN—

The Times

IN BRIEF.

The City—Pages 10, 12, 24, 25, 30, 34.

Conductor Nichols on trial for murder.... Jesse Hunter finds that he was really married to his wife.... Mrs. Kohler nearly burned to death by a coal-oil stove.... Fruitless raid on Chinese lotteries.... A slight earthquake felt yesterday afternoon.... Small panic in a theater.... News from the oil field.... The Manufacturers' Association had a banquet.... A hen-

Southern California—Page 33.

Pasadena citizen's sudden departure.... A Pasadena mail-carrier hurt by accident.... English syndicate after the Chino ranch.... Looking for the murderers of a San Diego county prospector.... Death of an Ontario man who has figured in sensational stories.... Santa Monica Chamber of Commerce criticized a Trustee.... Covina will have a lemon-curing house.... Dog-poisoners at large in Covina.... New San Diego mining company.... Santa Fe officials visited Santa Ana.... A Ventura Justice wins his case and retains his office.... Formal opening of the Redondo Hotel made a society event.

Pacific Coast—Page 3.

Gov. Biddle to make an inspection of the southern asylum before March 1.... His views on district fares.... The racing at Bay District probably over for good.... Second United States District Court removed from Florence to Solomontown, Ariz.... Mrs. Cooper to appear as a prosecutor of Rev. Dr. Brown.... Station Agent Sherwood and his horse dispose of a highwayman.... A Selma boy killed in a cave-in.... Adj't. Barrett secures answers from Congressmen, favoring increased appropriations for the militia.... The Southern Pacific shops running full blast.... Races at Ingleside—Plungers going broke.... A French ironclad bombs Tahitian villages.

General Eastern—Page 1, 2, 3.

The Free Harbor League Committee arrives at Washington—Will present its case before the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors on Monday—Sacramento and San Joaquin delegates also there.... New Bible for Chicago schools.... Drugists of the Windy City to manufacture their own patent medicines.... Members of the House have a field-day with Secretary Morton and the Controller.... Revelations concerning the developments in the new photography.... Cuban affairs—Young Churchill maintains that the success of the revolution would be unfortunate.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Queen Victoria will give the tradesmen a chance to live.... The court functions to be resumed.... The British Foreign Office rescues two Americans, John Hays Hammond and Capt. Henry, from the "black hole" of Pretoria.... Germany and the Transvaal—a suspicion that Britain is playing double.... Fifty Socialists arrested.... Correspondent Mannix forcibly expelled from Cuba.

At Large—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Dispatches were also received from New Haven, Rushville, Ind.; Deadwood, S. D.; Chicago; San Francisco; El Paso, Phoenix, New York, Washington, Redding, Cal.; Alexandria, Va.; Frankfort, Ky., and other places.

Financial and Commercial—Page 32.

A fair speculative trade in wheat at Chicago.... Petroleum weak.... Exports and imports at New York.... Heaviness on the New York Stock Exchange.... Weekly bank statement.... San Francisco and local markets.

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—For Southern California: Fair on Sunday; light northerly winds, becoming westery in the afternoon along the coast.

New Freight Rates.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—A new tariff of freight rates from Mississippi River points, Chicago, Central Traffic Association territory, St. Louis and New Orleans, to the North Pacific Coast points will go into effect on Monday next. The rates will range from 10 cents to 25 cents per 100 pounds on the present tariff. First-class rates, which are now \$2.70 per 100 pounds, will be reduced to \$2.45; second-class rates, now \$2.00, will be reduced to third-class rates, now \$1.80, with 12½ cent fourth-class rates, now \$1.65, will be \$1.75, and so on. The Santa Fe will put these rates into effect as well as the digest North Pacific lines. They will be 6 cents higher than its present schedule of California rates, which will remain unchanged.

Explosion in a Pullman Car.

PITTSBURGH (Pa.), Feb. 15.—An explosion of gasoline in the Pullman sleeper Wyndham, about noon, completely demolished the interior of the car, badly damaged Pullman cars Giza and New England, and seriously injured Mrs. Laura Fass, aged 80; Sadie Conroy, aged 25; James Richardson, a porter. The women were cleaning the carpet of the Wyndham with gasoline. By some means the gas ignited from the stove and an explosion followed. The women and porter were seriously burned and it is supposed that he died.

Marvin Huggett's Son Dead.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—W. H. Huggett, the 22-year-old son of Marvin Huggett, president of the Chicago and Northwestern road, shot and killed himself at his father's residence on Prairie avenue tonight. The young man, who was a law student at the university at Madison, Wis., had come home owing to illness affecting his brain and causing him unbearable headaches, and it is supposed that he died temporarily in case he took his life.

Blackburn Leading.

FRANKFORT (Ky.), Feb. 15.—The twenty-third ballot for United States Senator today resulted as follows: Hunter, 52; Blackburn, 54; Carlisle, 3; Holt, 3; McCreary, 1; Cochran, 1; Bate, 1.

Instructed for Reed.

ALEXANDRIA (Va.), Feb. 15.—The Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District elected delegates to the State convention and instructed for Reed.

President Cleveland an Arbitrator.

ROCKVILLE, Md., Feb. 15.—Baron Blanc, Minister of Foreign Affairs, announced that President Cleveland, having decided to accept the position of arbitrator to settle the questions in dispute between Italy and Brazil, a protocol has been signed referring to him for arbitration all claims that are not amicably settled by the two countries within twelve months.

ON THE GROUND

THE DRUG WAR.

Chicago Pharmacists Will Enter the Field as Manufacturers.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—A local paper says that a factory for the making of remedies similar in nature to the proprietary medicines now on the market is to be started by Chicago retail druggists. A majority of the city pharmacists are interested, and they hope to drive the patent-medicine makers from the field. Hereafter, when a man wants to "cure" his headache, he asks for the remedy usually given, his druggist will tell him that he would much better take something not only "just as good," but scientifically better, because it has been compounded by a committee of physicians and druggists of the highest reputation. The same thing will be told the man who wants a blood-purifier or a plaster.

More than four hundred retail druggists of Chicago have combined to fight in a practical way the cutting of the prices of drugs and medicines by department stores, and to combat at the same time the sale of medicines by the manufacturers and wholesale dealers to these stores. The retail druggists have formed recently the United States Pharmacists' Association, and have issued stocks to the amount of \$20,000, almost all of which has been taken up by prominent pharmacists of this city.

The formation of the company was the outgrowth of a recommendation made by the Illinois Pharmacists' Association. The members of that association said that nothing could be done to check the cutting in prices and that the druggists must strike out for themselves and enter the field as manufacturers. As a result, 250 of the retailers of Chicago met and formed a company. In two weeks more than one hundred and fifty Chicago names have been added to those of the organizers and from the State at large 100 more have come.

PEOPLE IN GLASS HOUSES

AN UNKIND EDITORIAL FROM A SPANISH SOURCE.

The United States Should Put Down Lynchings Before it Talks About Humanity Elsewhere—Recall of Campos-Mannix Expelled.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—A special to the World from London says that advocates from Madrid do not indicate any great excitement in Spain's capital over the Cuban resolution before the United States Congress. The leading newspaper says: "It is not for the United States government to give Spain lessons in humanity. Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones. Let the United States government put down lynching before it reads us our duty to the Cuban insurgents."

The recall of Gen. Campos is shrewdly suspected to be at the personal initiative of the Yucen Regent. Campos is the only general upon whom loyalty to the present dynasty can毫不犹豫 rely in the event of the loss of Cuba giving rise to political disturbances at 100 more have come.

THE TWO DELEGATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—(Special Dispatch.) California will have an hearing before the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors on Monday. Two delegations, representing interests in all parts of the State, will appear before the committee and explain their claims for various improvements. One delegation consists of Col. H. G. Otis, W. G. Kerckhoff, W. C. Patterson and W. D. Woolwine of Los Angeles who will advocate the deepening of the inner harbor at San Pedro. The other represents the River and Harbor Improvement Convention, which will advocate a number of improvements of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers.

The committee held a conference today with the delegation. Senator Perkins suggested that the delegation should appoint one or two of the members to do the talking, as he had found it much more advantageous to concentrate the arguments. The idea met with the favor of some members of the Congressional delegation, but the gentlemen who have been sent on from California to urge the different projects, could not see it that way. They insisted that, inasmuch as they had different interests to look after, each member desired to state his own case.

Senator White thought that, besides making oral argument, each member of the delegation should file with the committee a concise brief as well. The Senator thought this was necessary for the reason that when the committee came to take final action on the questions they would want something to refer to for facts and figures.

Financial and Commercial—Page 32.

At the evening meeting it was decided that the harbor-improvement delegation should first advocate the Johnson bill and then submit the claims for the projects of the individual members. It was further agreed that each member should speak in behalf of his own proposition. In view of the fact that Representative Mc- Lachlan had already made arrangements for the Los Angeles delegation to be heard on Monday, an effort will be made to have the entire day set apart for the Californians, the convention delegation to

DIPLOMATS ARE BUSY

Several Delicate Questions for the Britishers.

Joey Made a Bad Break with "Oom Paul."

Russia and Bulgaria—Li Hung Chang and the Muscovite—Sir Philip to Leave Constantinople—The Royal Family.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE

LONDON, Feb. 15.—(By Atlantic Cable.) Associated Press Copyright, 1896. There is no denying that the past week has been a busy one in politics both at home and abroad for the manipulators of British policy. The Transvaal question took the first place in the Parliamentary debate, although the chief event in foreign politics was the baptism of Prince Boris, eldest son of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria; into the orthodox Greek church, the significance of which is that it is generally admitted to be a prelude to Russia's recognition of Prince Ferdinand. It also shows that Russia and Turkey are now hand-in-hand, and this is proved by the fact that the latter country has already asked the powers to recognise Prince Ferdinand. The powers will not oppose this request as it settles a delicate question and it is doubted abroad whether Russia will obtain the influence in the long run that she hopes to attain through her influence over Bulgaria.

The Pope, it is known, has been greatly annoyed by Prince Ferdinand's action and has declared that it excommunicates him.

Considerable comment has been created by the appointment of Li Hung Chang to represent China at the Czar's coronation, especially as it is connected, by rumor at least, with the reported Russo-China alliance. There is a strong belief that diplomatic circles think that Russia will try to get Li Hung Chang to the full extent of the latter's capability to being adapted to push the Czar's policy. But on the other hand, there are people who think it probable that Li Hung Chang's arrival, Wung Ho, the Czar's tutor, will not be able to get him out of the way and has caused the Chinese diplomat to be sent to Russia for the coronation in the hope that Li Hung Chang will so seriously damage his reputation that he may pass at least an unpleasant hour.

Though the Transvaal question led the Parliamentary debates, the Venezuelan dispute came in a good second, and some interesting remarks were heard for and against the Boers and their arbitration.

Then again the speech which T. M. Healy delivered on home rule, which question bobbed up as serenely as ever, is generally conceded to have been the cleverest heard this session. It was a marked contrast to the simple, short speech of John Dillon's, remnants of Healy's speech was a fine fighting effort, and he repeatedly scored the Conservative leader, A. J. Balfour, to the delight of the occupants of the Irish benches.

The remarks of Sir William Verney, the Liberal leader, proved very satisfactory to the members of his party and his attitude toward the Venezuelan dispute has been strongly commanded by Conservatives as well as Liberals, our Conservative government reflects the general feelings of the House of Commons, and for that matter, of all the thinking portion of the population.

Chamberlain's speech on the Transvaal question produced an excellent effect, and it is to be hoped that his masterly handling of the subject from first to last has been marred by what appears to be an error of judgment in publishing his message to President Krueger before it was delivered to the chief executive of the South African republic. He only got a short cable summary from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, briefer, in fact, than the one sent to the Cape by the news agencies. President Krueger was greatly offended at this slight and replied curtly, resenting interference in the internal affairs of the Transvaal.

Up to the present there is a general feeling that the imbroglio is in no way settled and that the international side of the question is still susceptible of trouble.

The publication of the Blue Book here and the White Book in Britain shows that there has been friction between Germany and Great Britain over the Transvaal for the past eleven months and the shrewd attitude of Portugal in delaying making a reply to the request to allow German warships to enter Altago Bay until the crisis was over, has given a great deal of satisfaction here.

The English newspapers interpret the correspondence as disclosing that Germany is aiming to establish a veto over the commercial union of South Africa and there is a general fear here that Germany will must resort to this aggression to the utmost. The speech of the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Marschal von Bieberstein, has somewhat smoothed the bitterness, and it is thought to have been intended as an advance toward Great Britain, especially as he has shown a desire of any knowledge of refugees having appealed for German intervention. But this denial is in the official advice to the contrary.

The Blue Book just issued on Armenian negotiations is exceedingly interesting. It shows that Russia throughout has been steadily opposed to coercive measures and intimated that any such steps upon the part of Great Britain would be positively disastrous to her. She objected to the scheme of reform but regretted as an ultimatum and did not object to another Bulgaria established in Armenia. The dispatches of Prince Lobanoff Rostovskiy, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, indicate that Russia was convinced that the feeling in England and Scotland was mischievous of the Armenian agitators.

A striking feature brought out by the Blue Book is the fact, that in spite of Russia's attitude, Great Britain persisted in a pretense of correction. The newspapers are willing to throw the blame on Sir Philip Currie, Ambassador at Constantinople, and it is already announced that the latter is to take a leave of absence, which may prove perpetual, and it is reported that Baron Currie, the British Consul-General in Constantinople, has been very successful in his treatment of Egyptian affairs. Another rumor is that Sir Philip Currie will succeed the Marquis of Dufferin, the British Ambassador at Paris, who will shortly resign.

It is noted that the Blue Book of Venezuela, shortly to be issued, is arranged in two divisions. The first is reported to be a narrative of the summary of the British case, and the second described as being the fullest evidence upon which the British claims rest.

There has been considerable comment in scientific circles over the announcement published in various Canadian papers, that the Prince of Wales' trial in Canada in 1881, in order to provide at the meeting of the British Association, which is to be held in Toronto at that time. A representative of the Associated Press has seen

one of the leading officers of the association, who said in regard to the matter: "It is as yet too early to determine just what arrangements will be made for the Toronto meeting. The association is exerting itself to make the session a success, it is probable that if the Prince of Wales is unable to accept the presidency of this meeting, it will be offered to the Duke of York. Failing in this, either A. J. Balfour or Joseph Chamberlain will be chosen." Griffiths, secretary of the association, is to travel to Canada in May, and upon his return he will be able to announce something more definite. We are extremely gratified at the success the association has enjoyed in the last year. The attendance at the meetings has been larger than ever before, and the interest of the president, Capt. Sir Douglas Galton, has taken an intense interest in the British prisoners.

The christening of the second son of the Duke of York will occur on Monday evening, 17th, Sandringham. The ceremony will be performed in the church there, and Canon Harper, chaplain to the Prince of Wales, will officiate. It is probable that the child will be named Henry, and in view of the recent death of the Queen, the name particularly favors this name. The gold christening bowl that will be used on the occasion was made in Edinburgh. Both the bowl and the font will be surrounded by white lilies, which is the custom in the ceremonies, and is supposed to bring good luck. The heather used at Sandringham will be brought from Lancashire, but as none is in bloom at this season of the year, the greenhouse instead of the moors will have to depend on the infant will be sprinkled with water brought from the River Jordan.

One of the interesting houses, which are disappearing before the touch of time, is in London, the residence of the brick restorer, No. 145 Gower street, which was taken down last week. This is the house which John Dickens, father of the novelist, rented in order that his wife might start a young ladies' school, and that kept the family in its former home. The scheme was a failure, and the very expense incurred forced the Dickens family into the debtor prison, known as the Marshalsea.

E. S. Willard will make no change in his book after Easter, when "The Professor's Love Story" will be withdrawn, and the play by Henry Arthur Jones substituted. "The Professor's Love Story" is now nearing its 250th presentation.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—(By Atlantic Cable.) Associated Press Copyright, 1896. During the past week the situation of the strong belief that diplomatic circles think that Russia will try to get Li Hung Chang to the full extent of the latter's capability to being adapted to push the Czar's policy. But on the other hand, there are people who think it probable that Li Hung Chang's arrival, Wung Ho, the Czar's tutor, will not be able to get him out of the way and has caused the Chinese diplomat to be sent to Russia for the coronation in the hope that Li Hung Chang will so seriously damage his reputation that he may pass at least an unpleasant hour.

Though the Transvaal question led the Parliamentary debates, the Venezuelan dispute came in a good second, and some interesting remarks were heard for and against the Boers and their arbitration.

Then again the speech which T. M. Healy delivered on home rule, which question bobbed up as serenely as ever, is generally conceded to have been the cleverest heard this session. It was a marked contrast to the simple, short speech of John Dillon's, remnants of Healy's speech was a fine fighting effort, and he repeatedly scored the Conservative leader, A. J. Balfour, to the delight of the occupants of the Irish benches.

The remarks of Sir William Verney, the Liberal leader, proved very satisfactory to the members of his party and his attitude toward the Venezuelan dispute has been strongly commanded by Conservatives as well as Liberals, our Conservative government reflects the general feelings of the House of Commons, and for that matter, of all the thinking portion of the population.

Chamberlain's speech on the Transvaal question produced an excellent effect, and it is to be hoped that his masterly handling of the subject from first to last has been marred by what appears to be an error of judgment in publishing his message to President Krueger before it was delivered to the chief executive of the South African republic. He only got a short cable summary from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, briefer, in fact, than the one sent to the Cape by the news agencies. President Krueger was greatly offended at this slight and replied curtly, resenting interference in the internal affairs of the Transvaal.

Up to the present there is a general feeling that the imbroglio is in no way settled and that the international side of the question is still susceptible of trouble.

It transpires that the First Lord of the Treasury, A. J. Balfour, the noted Conservative leader, in the House of Commons, who is a regular wheel rider, the Princess will visit ex-Emperor Eugene and will take a short cruise in the Mediterranean on board the steam yacht Thistle, which the widowed Empress has chartered for the season. It is understood that Beatrice takes the trip to sea upon the special advice of her physicians.

It transpires that the First Lord of the Treasury, A. J. Balfour, the noted Conservative leader, in the House of Commons, who is a regular wheel rider, the Princess will visit ex-Emperor Eugene and will take a short cruise in the Mediterranean on board the steam yacht Thistle, which the widowed Empress has chartered for the season. It is understood that Beatrice takes the trip to sea upon the special advice of her physicians.

From Archangel to Irkutsk, the latter point being that where the first report of Dr. Nansen's return started. He shows if it was really true that news of Dr. Nansen's movements had reached the mouth of the Lena and had so worked up the river to Irkutsk, then it was impossible that the same information could have reached Archangel.

From Irkutsk to Yakutsk, which is the most northerly Russian post of any significance, it is a distance of about two thousand miles and the distance is only by sled or in summer by boat down the river Lena. From Yakutsk to Ustyanik, at the mouth of the Lena, where the Russian trader is said to have heard from Nansen a distance of 1500 miles though an unbroken wilderness, man, woman, or dog, or horse, or reindeer or dog. The only trail between Yakutsk and Ustyanik is confined to a few half-breed traders, who go up to the latter point early in the winter and stay through till the next spring. Many months are required to make the trail, and when he has found whether he can bring Fitzsimmons and Maher together.

Gov. Ahumada this morning adopted a series of measures against Fitzsimmons and Julian, whom he had before used. He sent a messenger to Julian informing him that he wished to see him at once at the Governor's office. When Julian arrived he was told that he or Fitzsimmons was not to cross the river into El Paso to see the Junes, and was directed to go back to the Governor where he was going and for what purpose.

"Suppose I have to go in the middle of the night," said Julian, "will I come around, and will you out just to tell me that I am going to see to it?" said a telegram or something of the sort?"

"No need of that," said the Governor.

"I have three men watching you night and day. Just tell one of them and we will go along," and with that Julian had to content himself. Fitzsimmons and Julian went to San Antonio to ask if it was advisable to remove their personal belongings from Juarez. If the fight should take place in Mexico they would never dare to go back after their stuff and they were anxious to get it out in time. Stuart informed him that he had better not do this, as he had found whether he can bring Fitzsimmons and Maher together.

"When I saw Lord Dunraven again last fall I was struck not only with the change in his appearance, but the change in his manners. He seemed a different man, physically, mentally. From the first he appeared to me and others as suspicious, and I should be sorry if he did," said I. A. Keen and an honorable yachtsman. Indeed, so was Lord Dunraven until lately. When I first saw him years ago, in the studio of the artist Blasius in Irvington, I was struck by his companion, a man. The fact that he came over here before 1893, I think it was—and took his de-fete like a gentleman and a sportsman, made him hosts of friends. It made him persona grata with American yachtsmen.

"When I saw Lord Dunraven again last fall I was struck not only with the change in his appearance, but the change in his manners. He seemed a different man, physically, mentally. From the first he appeared to me and others as suspicious, and I should be sorry if he did," said I. A. Keen and an honorable yachtsman. Indeed, so was Lord Dunraven until lately. When I first saw him years ago, in the studio of the artist Blasius in Irvington, I was struck by his companion, a man. The fact that he came over here before 1893, I think it was—and took his de-fete like a gentleman and a sportsman, made him hosts of friends. It made him persona grata with American yachtsmen.

"When I saw Lord Dunraven again last fall I was struck not only with the change in his appearance, but the change in his manners. He seemed a different man, physically, mentally. From the first he appeared to me and others as suspicious, and I should be sorry if he did," said I. A. Keen and an honorable yachtsman. Indeed, so was Lord Dunraven until lately. When I first saw him years ago, in the studio of the artist Blasius in Irvington, I was struck by his companion, a man. The fact that he came over here before 1893, I think it was—and took his de-fete like a gentleman and a sportsman, made him hosts of friends. It made him persona grata with American yachtsmen.

"When I saw Lord Dunraven again last fall I was struck not only with the change in his appearance, but the change in his manners. He seemed a different man, physically, mentally. From the first he appeared to me and others as suspicious, and I should be sorry if he did," said I. A. Keen and an honorable yachtsman. Indeed, so was Lord Dunraven until lately. When I first saw him years ago, in the studio of the artist Blasius in Irvington, I was struck by his companion, a man. The fact that he came over here before 1893, I think it was—and took his de-fete like a gentleman and a sportsman, made him hosts of friends. It made him persona grata with American yachtsmen.

"When I saw Lord Dunraven again last fall I was struck not only with the change in his appearance, but the change in his manners. He seemed a different man, physically, mentally. From the first he appeared to me and others as suspicious, and I should be sorry if he did," said I. A. Keen and an honorable yachtsman. Indeed, so was Lord Dunraven until lately. When I first saw him years ago, in the studio of the artist Blasius in Irvington, I was struck by his companion, a man. The fact that he came over here before 1893, I think it was—and took his de-fete like a gentleman and a sportsman, made him hosts of friends. It made him persona grata with American yachtsmen.

"When I saw Lord Dunraven again last fall I was struck not only with the change in his appearance, but the change in his manners. He seemed a different man, physically, mentally. From the first he appeared to me and others as suspicious, and I should be sorry if he did," said I. A. Keen and an honorable yachtsman. Indeed, so was Lord Dunraven until lately. When I first saw him years ago, in the studio of the artist Blasius in Irvington, I was struck by his companion, a man. The fact that he came over here before 1893, I think it was—and took his de-fete like a gentleman and a sportsman, made him hosts of friends. It made him persona grata with American yachtsmen.

"When I saw Lord Dunraven again last fall I was struck not only with the change in his appearance, but the change in his manners. He seemed a different man, physically, mentally. From the first he appeared to me and others as suspicious, and I should be sorry if he did," said I. A. Keen and an honorable yachtsman. Indeed, so was Lord Dunraven until lately. When I first saw him years ago, in the studio of the artist Blasius in Irvington, I was struck by his companion, a man. The fact that he came over here before 1893, I think it was—and took his de-fete like a gentleman and a sportsman, made him hosts of friends. It made him persona grata with American yachtsmen.

"When I saw Lord Dunraven again last fall I was struck not only with the change in his appearance, but the change in his manners. He seemed a different man, physically, mentally. From the first he appeared to me and others as suspicious, and I should be sorry if he did," said I. A. Keen and an honorable yachtsman. Indeed, so was Lord Dunraven until lately. When I first saw him years ago, in the studio of the artist Blasius in Irvington, I was struck by his companion, a man. The fact that he came over here before 1893, I think it was—and took his de-fete like a gentleman and a sportsman, made him hosts of friends. It made him persona grata with American yachtsmen.

"When I saw Lord Dunraven again last fall I was struck not only with the change in his appearance, but the change in his manners. He seemed a different man, physically, mentally. From the first he appeared to me and others as suspicious, and I should be sorry if he did," said I. A. Keen and an honorable yachtsman. Indeed, so was Lord Dunraven until lately. When I first saw him years ago, in the studio of the artist Blasius in Irvington, I was struck by his companion, a man. The fact that he came over here before 1893, I think it was—and took his de-fete like a gentleman and a sportsman, made him hosts of friends. It made him persona grata with American yachtsmen.

"When I saw Lord Dunraven again last fall I was struck not only with the change in his appearance, but the change in his manners. He seemed a different man, physically, mentally. From the first he appeared to me and others as suspicious, and I should be sorry if he did," said I. A. Keen and an honorable yachtsman. Indeed, so was Lord Dunraven until lately. When I first saw him years ago, in the studio of the artist Blasius in Irvington, I was struck by his companion, a man. The fact that he came over here before 1893, I think it was—and took his de-fete like a gentleman and a sportsman, made him hosts of friends. It made him persona grata with American yachtsmen.

"When I saw Lord Dunraven again last fall I was struck not only with the change in his appearance, but the change in his manners. He seemed a different man, physically, mentally. From the first he appeared to me and others as suspicious, and I should be sorry if he did," said I. A. Keen and an honorable yachtsman. Indeed, so was Lord Dunraven until lately. When I first saw him years ago, in the studio of the artist Blasius in Irvington, I was struck by his companion, a man. The fact that he came over here before 1893, I think it was—and took his de-fete like a gentleman and a sportsman, made him hosts of friends. It made him persona grata with American yachtsmen.

"When I saw Lord Dunraven again last fall I was struck not only with the change in his appearance, but the change in his manners. He seemed a different man, physically, mentally. From the first he appeared to me and others as suspicious, and I should be sorry if he did," said I. A. Keen and an honorable yachtsman. Indeed, so was Lord Dunraven until lately. When I first saw him years ago, in the studio of the artist Blasius in Irvington, I was struck by his companion, a man. The fact that he came over here before 1893, I think it was—and took his de-fete like a gentleman and a sportsman, made him hosts of friends. It made him persona grata with American yachtsmen.

"When I saw Lord Dunraven again last fall I was struck not only with the change in his appearance, but the change in his manners. He seemed a different man, physically, mentally. From the first he appeared to me and others as suspicious, and I should be sorry if he did," said I. A. Keen and an honorable yachtsman. Indeed, so was Lord Dunraven until lately. When I first saw him years ago, in the studio of the artist Blasius in Irvington, I was struck by his companion, a man. The fact that he came over here before 1893, I think it was—and took his de-fete like a gentleman and a sportsman, made him hosts of friends. It made him persona grata with American yachtsmen.

"When I saw Lord Dunraven again last fall I was struck not only with the change in his appearance, but the change in his manners. He seemed a different man, physically, mentally. From the first he appeared to me and others as suspicious, and I should be sorry if he did," said I. A. Keen and an honorable yachtsman. Indeed, so was Lord Dunraven until lately. When I first saw him years ago, in the studio of the artist Blasius in Irvington, I was struck by his companion, a man. The fact that he came over here before 1893, I think it was—and took his de-fete like a gentleman and a sportsman, made him hosts of friends. It made him persona grata with American yachtsmen.

"When I saw Lord Dunraven again last fall I was struck not only with the change in his appearance, but the change in his manners. He seemed a different man, physically, mentally. From the first he appeared to me and others as suspicious, and I should be sorry if he did," said I. A. Keen and an honorable yachtsman. Indeed, so was Lord Dunraven until lately. When I first saw him years ago, in the studio of the artist Blasius in Irvington, I was struck by his companion, a man. The fact that he came over here before 1893, I think it was—and took his de-fete like a gentleman and a sportsman, made him hosts of friends. It made him persona grata with American yachtsmen.

"When I saw Lord Dunraven again last fall I was struck not only with the change in his appearance, but the change in his manners. He seemed a different man, physically, mentally. From the first he appeared to me and others as suspicious, and I should be sorry if he did," said I. A. Keen and an honorable yachtsman. Indeed, so was Lord Dunraven until lately. When I first saw him years ago, in the studio of the artist Blasius in Irvington, I was struck by his companion, a man. The fact that he came over here before 1893, I think it was—and took his de-fete like a gentleman and a sportsman, made him hosts of friends. It made him persona grata with American yachtsmen.

"When I saw Lord Dunraven again last fall I was struck not only with the change in his appearance, but the change in his manners. He seemed a different man, physically, mentally. From the first he appeared to me and others as suspicious, and I should be sorry if he did," said I. A. Keen and an honorable yachtsman. Indeed, so was Lord Dunraven until lately. When I first saw him years ago, in the studio of the artist Blasius in Irvington, I was struck by his companion, a man. The fact that he came over here before 1893, I think it was—and took his de-fete like a gentleman and a sportsman, made him hosts of friends. It made him persona grata with American yachtsmen

LINERS.

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Land.

FOR SALE—BY WILDE & STRONG—

\$3000—Buys a business-corner, 100x140 feet, on two of best streets in the city; both streets graded and sidewalked; if looking for a bargain see this property.

160x150: one lot, 1st floor, situated on Basin st., near Central ave., balance, 1, 2, and 3 years; if you want a lot to buy on, either for investment or a home, let us show you those lots.

We have one of the finest lots on Broadway, and the biggest bargain.

Make us an offer on choice lot on 29th st., close to Harper tract.

HOUSES ON INSTALLMENT PLAN.

We have 4 houses under construction now, ready to move into, on installment plan; the plans are at our office, and can make any change to suit purchasers as known at once; nicely located, within walking distance, for a home, no home to miss seeing these places.

3500—Here is a chance to secure one of the finest homes in the city; 8-room modern house, hand decorated, and everything in first-class order; one of the best locations in the southwest; owner going East; must sell soon.

If looking for a nice home in the city call and examine our list.

WILDE & STRONG,
Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 238 W.
Fourth st., Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

16

FOR SALE—
RIGHT IN THE CITY.

One of the finest fruit ranches of 11 acres, set to more than 20 different kinds of fruit and berries, in full bearing, good house, barn, well, and tank, and tank; plenty of water for all purposes; located 1 block from the best car line in the city, and today lots to sell at \$100 per acre; we will offer \$500 each; you can't buy adjoining property for less than \$150 per acre; we will offer this lot at \$100 per acre; price \$3000 part cash, and the balance long time, and guarantee that it will pay 8 per cent. net on purchase price; for investors, we will say this property is ripe for subdivision now.

W. J. SCHERER CO.
16

FOR SALE—VACANT LOTS—
\$700—A snap; a due lot on Adams st., near Hoover.

3500—60-foot lot, 23d near Hoover.
7500—50x125. Windfall st.

3500—50x125. Rich st., near car line.
3500—extra cheap lot on 10th west of Pearl.

3500—Big lot, 52x175. W. 17th st.

3500—50x125. Flower, near Truth.
We have a splendid buy on Broadway near Sixth; cheapest on the street.

3500—2 good lots W. 5th, 50x125.
3330—Cheap lot on Trinity st.

3500—50x125. For a few days, 50x100 to 100x150, to 100x200, to 100x250, to 100x300, to 100x350, to 100x400, to 100x450, to 100x500, to 100x550, to 100x600, to 100x650, to 100x700, to 100x750, to 100x800, to 100x850, to 100x900, to 100x950, to 100x1000, to 100x1050, to 100x1100, to 100x1150, to 100x1200, to 100x1250, to 100x1300, to 100x1350, to 100x1400, to 100x1450, to 100x1500, to 100x1550, to 100x1600, to 100x1650, to 100x1700, to 100x1750, to 100x1800, to 100x1850, to 100x1900, to 100x1950, to 100x2000, to 100x2050, to 100x2100, to 100x2150, to 100x2200, to 100x2250, to 100x2300, to 100x2350, to 100x2400, to 100x2450, to 100x2500, to 100x2550, to 100x2600, to 100x2650, to 100x2700, to 100x2750, to 100x2800, to 100x2850, to 100x2900, to 100x2950, to 100x3000, to 100x3050, to 100x3100, to 100x3150, to 100x3200, to 100x3250, to 100x3300, to 100x3350, to 100x3400, to 100x3450, to 100x3500, to 100x3550, to 100x3600, to 100x3650, to 100x3700, to 100x3750, to 100x3800, to 100x3850, to 100x3900, to 100x3950, to 100x4000, to 100x4050, to 100x4100, to 100x4150, to 100x4200, to 100x4250, to 100x4300, to 100x4350, to 100x4400, to 100x4450, to 100x4500, to 100x4550, to 100x4600, to 100x4650, to 100x4700, to 100x4750, to 100x4800, to 100x4850, to 100x4900, to 100x4950, to 100x5000, to 100x5050, to 100x5100, to 100x5150, to 100x5200, to 100x5250, to 100x5300, to 100x5350, to 100x5400, to 100x5450, to 100x5500, to 100x5550, to 100x5600, to 100x5650, to 100x5700, to 100x5750, to 100x5800, to 100x5850, to 100x5900, to 100x5950, to 100x6000, to 100x6050, to 100x6100, to 100x6150, to 100x6200, to 100x6250, to 100x6300, to 100x6350, to 100x6400, to 100x6450, to 100x6500, to 100x6550, to 100x6600, to 100x6650, to 100x6700, to 100x6750, to 100x6800, to 100x6850, to 100x6900, to 100x6950, to 100x7000, to 100x7050, to 100x7100, to 100x7150, to 100x7200, to 100x7250, to 100x7300, to 100x7350, to 100x7400, to 100x7450, to 100x7500, to 100x7550, to 100x7600, to 100x7650, to 100x7700, to 100x7750, to 100x7800, to 100x7850, to 100x7900, to 100x7950, to 100x8000, to 100x8050, to 100x8100, to 100x8150, to 100x8200, to 100x8250, to 100x8300, to 100x8350, to 100x8400, to 100x8450, to 100x8500, to 100x8550, to 100x8600, to 100x8650, to 100x8700, to 100x8750, to 100x8800, to 100x8850, to 100x8900, to 100x8950, to 100x9000, to 100x9050, to 100x9100, to 100x9150, to 100x9200, to 100x9250, to 100x9300, to 100x9350, to 100x9400, to 100x9450, to 100x9500, to 100x9550, to 100x9600, to 100x9650, to 100x9700, to 100x9750, to 100x9800, to 100x9850, to 100x9900, to 100x9950, to 100x10000, to 100x10050, to 100x10100, to 100x10150, to 100x10200, to 100x10250, to 100x10300, to 100x10350, to 100x10400, to 100x10450, to 100x10500, to 100x10550, to 100x10600, to 100x10650, to 100x10700, to 100x10750, to 100x10800, to 100x10850, to 100x10900, to 100x10950, to 100x11000, to 100x11050, to 100x11100, to 100x11150, to 100x11200, to 100x11250, to 100x11300, to 100x11350, to 100x11400, to 100x11450, to 100x11500, to 100x11550, to 100x11600, to 100x11650, to 100x11700, to 100x11750, to 100x11800, to 100x11850, to 100x11900, to 100x11950, to 100x12000, to 100x12050, to 100x12100, to 100x12150, to 100x12200, to 100x12250, to 100x12300, to 100x12350, to 100x12400, to 100x12450, to 100x12500, to 100x12550, to 100x12600, to 100x12650, to 100x12700, to 100x12750, to 100x12800, to 100x12850, to 100x12900, to 100x12950, to 100x13000, to 100x13050, to 100x13100, to 100x13150, to 100x13200, to 100x13250, to 100x13300, to 100x13350, to 100x13400, to 100x13450, to 100x13500, to 100x13550, to 100x13600, to 100x13650, to 100x13700, to 100x13750, to 100x13800, to 100x13850, to 100x13900, to 100x13950, to 100x14000, to 100x14050, to 100x14100, to 100x14150, to 100x14200, to 100x14250, to 100x14300, to 100x14350, to 100x14400, to 100x14450, to 100x14500, to 100x14550, to 100x14600, to 100x14650, to 100x14700, to 100x14750, to 100x14800, to 100x14850, to 100x14900, to 100x14950, to 100x15000, to 100x15050, to 100x15100, to 100x15150, to 100x15200, to 100x15250, to 100x15300, to 100x15350, to 100x15400, to 100x15450, to 100x15500, to 100x15550, to 100x15600, to 100x15650, to 100x15700, to 100x15750, to 100x15800, to 100x15850, to 100x15900, to 100x15950, to 100x16000, to 100x16050, to 100x16100, to 100x16150, to 100x16200, to 100x16250, to 100x16300, to 100x16350, to 100x16400, to 100x16450, to 100x16500, to 100x16550, to 100x16600, to 100x16650, to 100x16700, to 100x16750, to 100x16800, to 100x16850, to 100x16900, to 100x16950, to 100x17000, to 100x17050, to 100x17100, to 100x17150, to 100x17200, to 100x17250, to 100x17300, to 100x17350, to 100x17400, to 100x17450, to 100x17500, to 100x17550, to 100x17600, to 100x17650, to 100x17700, to 100x17750, to 100x17800, to 100x17850, to 100x17900, to 100x17950, to 100x18000, to 100x18050, to 100x18100, to 100x18150, to 100x18200, to 100x18250, to 100x18300, to 100x18350, to 100x18400, to 100x18450, to 100x18500, to 100x18550, to 100x18600, to 100x18650, to 100x18700, to 100x18750, to 100x18800, to 100x18850, to 100x18900, to 100x18950, to 100x19000, to 100x19050, to 100x19100, to 100x19150, to 100x19200, to 100x19250, to 100x19300, to 100x19350, to 100x19400, to 100x19450, to 100x19500, to 100x19550, to 100x19600, to 100x19650, to 100x19700, to 100x19750, to 100x19800, to 100x19850, to 100x19900, to 100x19950, to 100x20000, to 100x20050, to 100x20100, to 100x20150, to 100x20200, to 100x20250, to 100x20300, to 100x20350, to 100x20400, to 100x20450, to 100x20500, to 100x20550, to 100x20600, to 100x20650, to 100x20700, to 100x20750, to 100x20800, to 100x20850, to 100x20900, to 100x20950, to 100x21000, to 100x21050, to 100x21100, to 100x21150, to 100x21200, to 100x21250, to 100x21300, to 100x21350, to 100x21400, to 100x21450, to 100x21500, to 100x21550, to 100x21600, to 100x21650, to 100x21700, to 100x21750, to 100x21800, to 100x21850, to 100x21900, to 100x21950, to 100x22000, to 100x22050, to 100x22100, to 100x22150, to 100x22200, to 100x22250, to 100x22300, to 100x22350, to 100x22400, to 100x22450, to 100x22500, to 100x22550, to 100x22600, to 100x22650, to 100x22700, to 100x22750, to 100x22800, to 100x22850, to 100x22900, to 100x22950, to 100x23000, to 100x23050, to 100x23100, to 100x23150, to 100x23200, to 100x23250, to 100x23300, to 100x23350, to 100x23400, to 100x23450, to 100x23500, to 100x23550, to 100x23600, to 100x23650, to 100x23700, to 100x23750, to 100x23800, to 100x23850, to 100x23900, to 100x23950, to 100x24000, to 100x24050, to 100x24100, to 100x24150, to 100x24200, to 100x24250, to 100x24300, to 100x24350, to 100x24400, to 100x24450, to 100x24500, to 100x24550, to 100x24600, to 100x24650, to 100x24700, to 100x24750, to 100x24800, to 100x24850, to 100x24900, to 100x24950, to 100x25000, to 100x25050, to 100x25100, to 100x25150, to 100x25200, to 100x25250, to 100x25300, to 100x25350, to 100x25400, to 100x25450, to 100x25500, to 100x25550, to 100x25600, to 100x25650, to 100x25700, to 100x25750, to 100x25800, to 100x25850, to 100x25900, to 100x25950, to 100x26000, to 100x26050, to 100x26100, to 100x26150, to 100x26200, to 100x26250, to 100x26300, to 100x26350, to 100x26400, to 100x26450, to 100x26500, to 100x26550, to 100x26600, to 100x26650, to 100x26700, to 100x26750, to 100x26800, to 10

LINERS.

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous:

FOR SALE—AND

She wished the other eye
then said

Let's go to JOSEPH'S:

To Joseph's they went,
then she said:

Oh Mamma

Buy me that;

and they bought.

It's the same old song.

People will buy

where they can buy

the cheapest;

where they can see

the largest assortment;

where they get

a \$35 baby carriage for \$8;

\$100 parlor set for \$40;

Lowell body brasses carpet, 60c yard,

best time warp matting, 25c yard,

very good Japanese matting 14c yard;

2-burner gasoline stove, 85c;

Glenwood range, cost \$30, for \$15;

New model range, cost \$30, for \$10;

Nice little chesterfield, with mirror, for \$5;

elegant raffia child's crib, \$8, cost \$30;

good new, hardwood bedroom set, \$12.

Fine large oak stands, \$150;

some good ones for \$1.

These are some of the bargains;

there are others;

Where?

AT JOSEPH'S,

426 and 428

S. SPRING.

16

FOR SALE—THERE IS MUCH SATISFACTION

in trading where nothing is misrepresented.

The greatly increased number of

sales made this past week over the last one

proves how clearly our efforts have been

recognized and appreciated by the people,

who are speedily beginning to realize that the

ALMIGHTY DOLLAR

goes farther at this store in value-obtaining

results than it can by any manner of means

anywhere else in Los Angeles for furniture.

This week's sale is

SUPREME

—In value-giving—and

MONEY-SAVING.

Only a shadow of the former figures remain.

The constantly increasing number of customers attests the truth that the values are

here for the people.

Price quotations are of no special value

without seeing the goods. We cannot well

show the goods on paper, but if you call us

will find many

BIG BARGAINS,

all excellent and desirable and unequalled

value, await the people that are hunting

ECONOMY AND FURNITURE.

J. B. RAINS & CO.,

351 and 353 N. Main st.

16

FOR SALE—AUCTION AUCTION!

485 S. Spring st., every Tuesday and

Friday at 2:30 p.m., and at private sales

at the time of the sale, we will sit at our door; come in and look at the bargains we have to offer this week in furniture and home furnishings, and in all kinds of household articles. We have purchased the entire stock of the finest crockery stores in the city, we are selling Haviland china and the best English and western porcelain, and glassware before. Call in and look at our stock and prices before you buy. Money talks, so do prices at private sale. E. A. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, 435 S. Spring st. 16

FOR SALE—

A beautiful \$600 upright piano; used only

a short time (practically new), for

\$350.

KOHLER & CHASE,

233 S. Spring st.

16

FOR SALE—CLOSING-OUT SALE AT

Raymond Hotel Stables, 30 head

of the fine family and driving horses; they are

all in top condition, and a nice person to ride after; some nice matched

teams and fine saddlers in this lot; carriages, all styles of carriages; harness, blankets, etc. W. RAYMOND, proprietor.

FOR SALE—PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!!

The Southern California Music Company, 2100 S. Spring st., wants to announce that they wish to announce that they have some fine

bargains in upright pianos warranted good

as new, prices ranging from \$175 for a 4 ft. 6 in. to \$350 for a 5 ft. 10 in.

FOR SALE—AUCTION SALES: MONEY ADVANCED on household goods of all descriptions; best results to consignors.

502 S. Main st.

16 LOS ANGELES AUCTION HOUSE.

FOR SALE—AUCTION SALES—

Household goods call at

502 S. Main st.

16 LOS ANGELES AUCTION HOUSE.

FOR SALE—AUCTION SALES EVERY SATURDAY at 10 o'clock, household goods.

502 S. Main st.

16 LOS ANGELES AUCTION HOUSE.

FOR SALE—AUCTION SALES NEXT Saturday, February 22, beginning at 10 o'clock.

502 S. Main st.

16 LOS ANGELES AUCTION HOUSE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP: AN EXTRA-FINE,

new 24-carat gold bracelet, a lady's wheel,

new, very cheap. Price \$15. The line of

sewing machines, including Singer's, Domestic, New Home, White, and others, from \$5 to \$10. 610 S. SPRING ST. 16

FOR SALE—ONLY VACANT LOT IN BLOCK

on the corner of Broadway and Hollister Park, Boyle Heights, \$250 long time. Three-fourths bronze turkey eggs, \$1 dozen. NICOLA, P. O. Box 363, Cor. Second and Broadway. 16

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND CARPETS of all rooms, on account of removal; everything entirely new and first-class; will be sold at a sacrifice. Call between 10 and 12 a.m. 610 S. SPRING ST. 16

FOR SALE—NEW TOP BUGGY, 712 N. MICH.

Spring st. 16

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.1. J. FRANK BOWEN,
218 S. BROADWAY,
EXCHANGE AND INVESTMENT
BROKER.REFERENCES: Peoples' Bank, Minneapolis, and
National Bank of Commerce.

2. J. FRANK BOWEN, the well-known Minne-

apolis Investment Broker, has opened a
new office at 218 S. Broadway, and cordially invites any man who wishes to buy,
sell or exchange Los Angeles city and coun-try or Eastern property to call or
write him. He will be glad to advise you
of benefit to us, as we might be
of benefit to you, as we are.

3. J. MILLER & CO., auctioneers.

4. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

5. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

6. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

7. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

8. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

9. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

10. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

11. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

12. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

13. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

14. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

15. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

16. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

17. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

18. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

19. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

20. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

21. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

22. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

23. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

24. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

25. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

26. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

27. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

28. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

29. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

30. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

31. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

32. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

33. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

34. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

35. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

36. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

37. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

38. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

39. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

40. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

41. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

42. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

43. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

44. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

45. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

46. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

47. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

48. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

49. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

50. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

51. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

52. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

53. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

54. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

55. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

56. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

57. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

58. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

59. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

60. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

61. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

62. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

63. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

64. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

65. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

66. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

67. JOHN L. PAPOVICH, 142 W. Spring st.

68



A BULL'S-EYE.
When you're firing at the target
In the advertising field,
You can ring the bell unceasing
And your trade a profit yield.

If you use the best of powder,
In the shape of printing ink,
And will aim your business bullets
So they'll make the public think
—(Fame).

A penny saved is a penny earned, so it is at Howell's; you can save many more pencils by going to Howell's for your shoes; you can easily save from 25 cents to \$1 on every pair purchased there; it is the lowest prices; for instance, a nice Misses' shoe with patent leather tip for \$1.25; a beautiful Oxford for ladies, of soft fine leather, \$1.25. Last, but not least, can give the gentlewoman a nice slice in any style of toe or lace or elastic sides, for \$2.50. Howell's Palace of Footwear, No. 111 South Spring.

We're after them again. We have received another lot of New Home Machines and Sewing-machines, which is made on the New Home pattern, why pay New Home agents \$65 when you can buy the same machine from us for \$20 to \$35. You will find no such great goods with us, we have such manufacturers' hands on none. See our leaders, White, Eldridge, Seamstress, Singer and New Home, and think of the price, \$20 to \$35, easy payments. White Sewing Machine Office, No. 239 South Spring.

The regions of the charming foothill region about Glendale to be practically frostless are proven by the carefully-kept records of years. For this reason, and the fact, also, that it has the richest soil and most abundant water, it is especially the true home of the orange. Darling & Pratt, brokers, in the Bradbury Building, are special agents for the sale of the choicest orange properties in that region.

Clored shoes is our hobby, that is, we are the only ones entirely engaged in the public high-color'd goods with fine wearing qualities. We have succeeded beyond our expectation; are today selling hundreds of pairs of colored shoes. We have all shades; our prices are strictly up to date. The Ralston today. Don't miss them.

Now, at Eickert & Hopf Pavilion, Santa Monica, Fish dinner.

Elegant Sun-dinner at Nadeau Cafe, 4:30 to 8 p.m. See northeast corner Lucas avenue and Arnold street.

Fur work, Fuller's, Pasadena.

Charles Scott was arrested by Officer Stephenson yesterday evening, on the charge of stealing a coat.

J. Nupoff was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday on the charge of attempting to jump a board bill.

Gen. George Crook Garrison, No. 138, Regent Hotel, and New Union, will meet this evening at McDonald's.

Four box-car sleepers arrested by Officer Craig were given thirty-day floggers yesterday by the merciful Justice Owens.

The Foresters and their friends will have an entertainment and dance at the hall, No. 107½ North Main street, Wednesday evening.

William C. Brewster was arrested yesterday by Officer Miller on suspicion of having stolen some articles out of a key store.

Dave Ferner was arrested yesterday for battering an old soldier, but the complaint failed in the Police Court, and Ferner was discharged.

Ed. Ewing, who lodged in the County Jail yesterday, in the County Jail, Pomona. Ewing stole a bicycle, and is charged with grand larceny.

Among the unidentified stolen or lost property recovered by the police recently is a "female" bicycle, the loss of which has never been reported to the police.

Hard to find, yes, indeed, and you know, but we have up-to-date and good wearing soles. Don't trot all over town and then buy a thick (hard-on-the-corners) leather, when there is just what you want, from us, at Barden's Men's Store, 110 North Spring street. Free shining for all our shoes as long as they last.

H. F. Voller & Co., No. 116 South Spring street, will continue their discount sale one week longer on account of the request of so many of our friends and patrons. We offer discounts in all lines of men's furnishings. It will pay you to get our prices on dinner, tea and toilet sets, lamps, plated ware and cut glass.

German and English singing caravans, talking parrots and fancy birds, St. Andrewsburg and English Porcelain for birds, fish, and aquaria, shells and curios, good clean seed for all kinds of birds; mockingbird food and fish food. J. Strickland, No. 513 South Broadway.

Mmes. Buttner and Snodgrass, formerly of Hotel Lillian, have leased Hotel Galvez, 110½ of South Spring street, Olive streets. Sixty beautiful private rooms; 36 front suites, private bath, modern conveniences, heated throughout, gas, and electric light. Cafes furnished to rent.

The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association of Boston, the largest natural-premium company in New England, is represented in Los Angeles by H. Haney, general agent for Southern California. Currier Building, No. 212 West Third street. Special agents wanted.

A big sale! After making many sales and shipments of "No-Treadle" sewing machines, Cent. Amer., San Fran., Wash. Islands and elsewhere, Mr. G. Hoag, owner, has just closed a sale of machines for Southern California for three thousand dollars cash.

Miss May Lee Poole, representing Griffith's, will display and sell patterns in spring styles, at Hotel Westminster, 110½ of South Spring street, Friday and Saturday, Feb. 19, 20, 21 and 22. Expect to remain only a limited time.

School teachers should take advantage of the special offer at Lichtenberger's, 110½ of South Spring street, North Main street. This week you can chase a beautifully-framed picture of any patriot, author or composer for only \$1.

Darling & Pratt brokers, Bradbury Building, have for sale a cosy 5-room and bath, complete on the Traction electric car line. It is a very tasteful and attractive, and will be sold for only \$350 on the easiest terms.

Register your name at St. George stable, No. 510 South Broadway, for tally marks, to receive a special offer.

Persons interested in art are requested to call at Demar & Co.'s art emporium, No. 11 North Fair Oaks, Pasadena, and examine our new and rapid process of painting. A wonderful discovery.

W. E. Cummings, the shoe man, No. 110 South Spring, sells gilt-edge, glos-sine, glycerine, fanshine, vaseline and satinola for 15 cents. Topsey, royal, klein and satinola, small size, 10 cents.

For Rent—Fine, well-lighted front rooms in third story of Times Building, Alvarado, large rear suitable for society hall. Elevator to be installed. Times Building, basement.

The Logan W.R.C. will give a leap-year dance on Tuesday, the 18th, in their hall, No. 610½ South Spring street. A good time is anticipated, music by Kewl orchestra.

Church services at Plymouth Congregational Church, Twenty-first St. and Lovelace ave., today 11 a.m. 7:30 p.m.; preaching by the pastor, Rev. T. Edwards.

The Rt. Rev. Dr. Rowe, the bishop of Alaska, will preach at St. Paul's Church today at 11 o'clock. Seats free.

Mr. Samish of San Francisco, well-known china decorator, opened his studio at Meyberg Bros., No. 133 South

Main street. The latest methods taught.

Preaching by B. F. Coulter today at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. at the Broadway Church of Christ, opposite the Court-house; Young People's meeting at 6:15 p.m.

Desmond in the Bryson Block has just received an immense assortment of Ladies' Straw Sailors. They're the noblest styled ever shown in Los Angeles.

Grille-work and Japanese fret-work for doorways, arches, windows, etc. Pretty designs for 40 cents per foot. John A. Smith, No. 707 South Broadway.

The funeral of Fred Simpson will be held in the parlor of Kregel & Bresse, Sixth and Broadway, tomorrow (Monday) at 9:30 p.m.

Go to Davies's warehouse for storage and shipping. Vine, between First and Second street, on railroad switch. Telephone, Main-1545.

Rev. F. J. Sullivan, field editor of the Pacific Bulletin, will preach in the American Baptist Church today, morning and evening.

Sewing machines from \$10 up at Williamson Bros., No. 327 South Spring street, Telephone 784, black.

Dauntless—Dauntless—Dauntless—Williamson Bros., No. 327 South Spring street, Telephone 784, black.

Special Mail Mosaic drawn work at W. G. Walz Co., Curtis Store, No. 321 South Spring street.

Tonight, Simpson Tabernacle, "The Dr. Parkhurst of Chicago," Dr. Carlos Martyn, preaches.

Pianos—Pianos—Pianos—Williamson Bros., No. 327 South Spring street, telephone 784, black.

Orr & Hines, undertakers, No. 647 South Broadway, Tel. 65; open all night.

Eastern and California oysters on shell, 50¢ dozen. Hollenbeck Hotel Cafe.

Call telephone 243 for ambulance. Kregel & Bresse, Sixth and Broadway. New, fresh shoe polish at W. E. Cummings'; six kinds for 15 cents each.

Dr. Tolhurst, dentist, Byrne Building, Third and Broadway. Room 230.

Three elegant 25c meals at the Ralston today. Don't miss them.

Now, at Eickert & Hopf Pavilion, Santa Monica, Fish dinner.

Elegant Sun-dinner at Nadeau Cafe, 4:30 to 8 p.m. See northeast corner Lucas avenue and Arnold street.

Fur work, Fuller's, Pasadena.

Charles Scott was arrested by Officer Stephenson yesterday evening, on the charge of stealing a coat.

J. Nupoff was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday on the charge of attempting to jump a board bill.

Gen. George Crook Garrison, No. 138, Regent Hotel, and New Union, will meet this evening at McDonald's.

Four box-car sleepers arrested by Officer Craig were given thirty-day floggers yesterday by the merciful Justice Owens.

The Foresters and their friends will have an entertainment and dance at the hall, No. 107½ North Main street, Wednesday evening.

William C. Brewster was arrested yesterday by Officer Miller on suspicion of having stolen some articles out of a key store.

Dave Ferner was arrested yesterday for battering an old soldier, but the complaint failed in the Police Court, and Ferner was discharged.

Ed. Ewing, who lodged in the County Jail yesterday, in the County Jail, Pomona. Ewing stole a bicycle, and is charged with grand larceny.

Among the unidentified stolen or lost property recovered by the police recently is a "female" bicycle, the loss of which has never been reported to the police.

The owner of the harness that J. M. Howard is alleged to have stolen, has not yet been found. As a consequence Howard has not yet been arraigned in the Police Court.

James de Matheus, a popular fruit-dealer, who is his son, J. W. Leslie with a beer glass was held in \$500 bail yesterday by Justice Morrison, to answer the charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

James Leslie, a peddler with petticoats, was found guilty in the Police Court yesterday, and will be sentenced tomorrow.

Fred Morton, charged with petty larceny; Louis Hartel and John Drusch, charged with robbing the post office, were all found guilty in the Police Court yesterday, and will be sentenced tomorrow.

There will be a meeting of the High School Alumni Society in Hotel 213 of the Stimson building at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday evening. The ticket case for the officers of the society will be counted and the result announced.

James Williams attempted to escape from the City Jail yesterday with the assistance of his fellow-prisoner, George Miller, but Jailer Phillips caught him in the act and instead of gaining their liberty, they will have their terms of imprisonment extended.

Richard Wallace, an employee of the Llewellyn Iron Works, was thrown out of a wagon on Walnut street, East Los Angeles, yesterday, and was badly bruised. The patrol wagon was sent for to take him to the Receiving Hospital, but he was, instead, removed to his home.

Officers Holleran and Sawyer yesterday arrested three young hoodlums, who were amusing themselves by riding on car-bumpers between the Arcade and River Station depots. One of the youngsters tried to trip Officer Holleran up, but the officer was too quick for him.

PERSONALS.

Lud Zobel and wife arrived from New York last evening.

S. L. Harris and wife of San Francisco are at the Westminster.

O. Ternilly arrived at the Westminster Hotel yesterday from Amsterdam.

Mrs. J. M. Erdman will leave for the East next week.

Dr. C. H. Sholes of Boston, Mass., is visiting Dr. W. P. Tucker.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Meddaugh of Detroit are sojourning at the Westminster Hotel.

O. C. Tiffany, an officer on the U.S.S. Monterey, is staying at the Westminster Hotel.

Major Tren of San Francisco is at the Westminster Hotel with his family.

Louis Ditz of the Philadelphia (Pa.) Evening Telegraph is registered at the Redondo Hotel.

Judge William Phillips and wife of Des Moines, Iowa, are at the Kensington.

Robert Duncan, wife, child and nurse are at the Westminster Hotel.

The late arrivals at the Hotel Vista are Mrs. and Miss Fallin, San Francisco; O. G. Goldsmith and wife, Miss Shaw, Layfayette, Ind.; Dr. Carlos Martyn, wife and son, Chicago; Mrs. Kroll and daughter, Miss Geraldine, Colorado.

The Rt. Rev. Dr. Rowe, bishop of Alaska, is pleased with Los Angeles and its climate, and has arranged for his family to remain here until May. He himself goes north early this week. He will preach tonight in Epihany Church, East Los Angeles.

W. G. Halstead and wife are spending a short vacation in the city. Mr. Halstead, who was formerly superintendent of the Redondo Hotel, has been president of the Excelsior Water and Mining Company, with headquarters in Yuba county. He has a host of friends to welcome him there.

W. E. Cummings, the shoe man, No. 110 South Spring, sells gilt-edge, glos-sine, glycerine, fanshine, vaseline and satinola for 15 cents. Topsey, royal, klein and satinola, small size, 10 cents.

For Rent—Fine, well-lighted front rooms in third story of Times Building, Alvarado, large rear suitable for society hall. Elevator to be installed. Times Building, basement.

The Logan W.R.C. will give a leap-year dance on Tuesday, the 18th, in their hall, No. 610½ South Spring street. A good time is anticipated, music by Kewl orchestra.

Church services at Plymouth Congregational Church, Twenty-first St. and Lovelace ave., today 11 a.m. 7:30 p.m.; preaching by the pastor, Rev. T. Edwards.

The Rt. Rev. Dr. Rowe, the bishop of

Alaska, will preach at St. Paul's Church today at 11 o'clock. Seats free.

Mr. Samish of San Francisco, well-known china decorator, opened his studio at Meyberg Bros., No. 133 South

Main street. The latest methods taught.

Preaching by B. F. Coulter today at

11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. at the Court-house; Young People's meeting at 6:15 p.m.

Desmond in the Bryson Block has just received an immense assortment of Ladies' Straw Sailors. They're the noblest styled ever shown in Los Angeles.

Grille-work and Japanese fret-work for doorways, arches, windows, etc. Pretty designs for 40 cents per foot. John A. Smith, No. 707 South Broadway.

The funeral of Fred Simpson will be held in the parlor of Kregel & Bresse, Sixth and Broadway, tomorrow (Monday) at 9:30 p.m.

Go to Davies's warehouse for storage

and shipping. Vine, between First and Second street, on railroad switch. Telephone, Main-1545.

Rev. F. J. Sullivan, field editor of the Pacific Bulletin, will preach in the American Baptist Church today, morning and evening.

Sewing machines from \$10 up at Williamson Bros., No. 327 South Spring street, Telephone 784, black.

Dauntless—Dauntless—Dauntless—Williamson Bros., No. 327 South Spring street, Telephone 784, black.

Special Mail Mosaic drawn work at W. G. Walz Co., Curtis Store, No. 321 South Spring street.

Tonight, Simpson Tabernacle, "The Dr. Parkhurst of Chicago," Dr. Carlos Martyn, preaches.

Pianos—Pianos—Pianos—Williamson Bros., No. 327 South Spring street, telephone 784, black.

Orr & Hines, undertakers, No. 647 South Broadway, Tel. 65; open all night.

Eastern and California oysters on shell, 50¢ dozen. Hollenbeck Hotel Cafe.

Call telephone 243 for ambulance.

Kregel & Bresse, Sixth and Broadway.

XVII YEAR.

KRUEGER A HUMORIST.

THE DUTCH PRESIDENT WHOLLY ILLITERATE AND PROVINCIAL, BUT HE HAS A GREAT MIND.

His Quaint and Comical Traits—Old Superstitions and Dense Ignorance of the Statesmen at the South African Capital—Singular Method by Which the President Controls Legislation—Remarkable Social Life in This Great Mining Camp.

(From a Special Contributor to The Times.)

One of the most interesting men of modern times is Stephanus Johannes Paulus Krueger, President of the South African republic, or "Oom Paul," as he is affectionately called by the burghers of the Transvaal. His title is President of a Republic; in reality, he is the absolute dictator of an oligarchy. There are nearly three hundred thousand white people in the Transvaal, and less than thirty thousand have any voice in the government.

All these unenfranchised inhabitants have always been hostile toward the government. It has been almost entirely through the genius of Paul Krueger that the country has been able to maintain itself against such overwhelming numbers. The aliens are not of a down-trodden class easily held in check. They have all the power that vast wealth supplies. In addition to their great fortunes, they have brains, for the gold fields have lured some of the brightest minds of the earth to the Transvaal. Yet Krueger has remained the master of the situation. Twelve years ago, when the Dutch vanquished the English and gained their liberty, Krueger directed the war, then, as in the present insurrection of the Uitlanders, as the aliens here are called, Krueger displayed the qualities of a statesman.

He is 75 years of age, when the keen faculties that have enabled him to preserve the country against both savage and civilized encroachment. In his official position he is an autocrat,



PRESIDENT KRUEGER DRESSED IN HIS BEST SUIT OF CLOTHES.

but in his personal character he is democratic. In his habits he is simple and even frugal, although very wealthy. He has a profound contempt for England, but loves the United States, and always welcomes Americans with great cordiality.

Just before the present rebellion I accompanied a delegation sent by Americans on the Rand, who went to the capital to endeavor to bring about a pacific termination of the trouble. Under the pressure of business incident to the impending war, the President was not at home to the numerous delegations waiting to interview him. But a moment after we sent in our credentials he ushered us into the Executive Chamber. Not only that, but the President ordered the Executive Cabinet, then holding a council of war, to adjourn and attend upon the interview. He also delegated Chief Justice Kotze to act as interpreter. The President does not speak a word of English and refuses to learn.

However just the grievances of the aliens may be, and however stupid and unprogressive the Boers are, no one can remain an hour in the presence of President Krueger without realizing that he is a man of great mental and moral force. He is limited, of course, by his lack of education. His conception of government and the rights of man is provincial; but back of his narrowness there is a generous heart and



HE ROSE MAJESTICALLY AND BOWED SOLEMNLY.

a great mind. He is a restricted Abraham Lincoln. His belief that a country should belong absolutely to the pioneers and that newcomers should have no voice in the government will seem ridiculous to men of cosmopolitan outlook, but it must be remem-

Tossel, who are efficient officers, popular among both Boers and Uitlanders, Sunday-night theatrical performances are now opened with prayer, and at the close the curtain drops upon choruses girls singing the doxology.

These instances of legislation in the Dutch republic demonstrate that the Boer statesman fails to discriminate between the sublime and the ridiculous. The sessions of the Volksraad over which Krueger presides are too grave for words. The President, glorious in official insignia, sits majestic on a dais and nods his head in approval or raises his hand deprecatingly in ipso dicto veto of legislative measures. He has a high regard for ambassadors from foreign courts, especially when they were the regulars of greatness. One day, on the opening session of the Volksraad, the chief usher appeared in a new uniform designed by a government official without the knowledge of the President. The President, beholding this bedizened creature, rose majestically and bowed solemnly. While he delights in seeing greatness disport itself in the outward and visible signs of power, the President in his private life is one of the plainest of men, both in dress and demeanor. The accompanying picture shows Mr. Krueger "dressed" in his best suit of clothes.

With all his antiquated notions of government Oom Paul will go down in history as one of the most acute rulers of the nineteenth century. After the

studded with diamonds, fancy slippers with gold and diamond buckles, and all the rich and dainty things that women's loves are showered upon the wife. If she has a Johannesburg lady friend to advise her, she preserves herself coyly from the elbowing gallants until she has complete sets of everything dear to her. Then she allows herself to be wooed by one, and her heart becomes entangled "for the first time," and forgetting the lovers of the Strand or the Bowery, gives herself up to a life of ostensible fidelity to the one man in all Johannesburg, and ends, as I have said, either in becoming a fashionable wife, or reluctantly departs at the close of her engagements leaving broken hearts and depleted purses.

The London agents of theatrical officials in Johannesburg are instructed to send pretty girls, for in the Transvaal metropolis a girl's face and the witchery of her form rather than her dramatic genius are her assurance of favor and fortune.

I have spoken of these girls as ladies. They are really chic and lovely bits of femininity. It is remarkable how few battered harridans there are in this great mining camp—the greatest the world has seen, with its quarter of a million inhabitants. There are, of course, some exceptions, but whose ethereal perceptions are not acute.

I was walking down Commissioner street on night toward the Empire Theater, when I overtook two women



ONE OF THOSE VARIETY GIRLS.

battled of Majuba Hill, when the British were routed by the Boers, thirteen days before the commencement of the English forces sent word that they desired an armistice pending the formation of a treaty of peace. At that time the Transvaal belonged to the British government and the Boers were rebels. The latter had provoked the war. But "Oom Paul," in his astute way, taking the ground that the English had lost all rights by virtue of the Boer uprising, sent back word that he was glad that the British were disposed at last to cease hostilities.

So much for Paul Krueger.

Let me point out a few of the characteristics of life in Johannesburg to show the difference between the old and the new civilization in the Transvaal.

A refrain of a ballad sung in the concert halls and vaudeville theaters of Johannesburg typifies the life of the city. It is as follows:

Oh, Johannesburg, oh Johannesburg,
Where moneyed men are waiting for the girls
Who come out with money pockets
And go home with diamond lockets—
From gay Johannesburg.

Woman is at a premium in Johannesburg.

fashionably dressed. I overheard one of them say:

"Well, I can give you my word as a lady that I was not drunk that night."

Many rich men of this city have married women out of traveling variety shows, but it must not be imagined that these ladies who have procreeted from the stage and now walk in stateliness in drawing-rooms glory in their short-skirted memories. They do not even admit their knowledge of the green-room.

There is many a capitalist's wife in this city who could shatter the chandelier with the toe of her boot if she chose, but she takes care to keep her train discreetly trailing and her two feet planted firmly on the prestige her marriage has given her.

At a recent high-function in Johannesburg a mining engineer appeared escorting a handsome young woman, lady-like in deportment and modestly and artistically gowned. A murmur of curiosity gave way to an apprehensive whisper that the new arrival was "one of those variety girls." Whereupon three of the prominent society leaders, the wives of mining men, arose, caught up their silk skirts and strides from the room, arming their backs in exclusive disdain. Three years before one of these injured women was a sordid and serpentine dancer at the Standard Theater, another was a high kicker at the Empire.

It should not be supposed that the entire to Johannesburg society is exclusively acrobatic or theatrical. There are a few democratic women here, but they are lost amid the perfumed multitude that makes its genitrix before the titled goddesses of the Rand. Not long ago an American young woman was prostrated through mortification at having discovered that she had violated the British social code by leaving a calling-card on Sunday. At present American women are cultivating the gentle art of eating fish with a fork held in the left hand, the British on the Rand considering it a gross spectacle to use the right hand when it comes to eating fish.

Let me digress a moment from these girls of South Africa to society to observe that all the ignorance Johannesburg is not on the side of the Americans. In a bookstore, the other day, I asked if they had a copy of the Declaration of Independence. I was studying the political complications between the Boers and the Uitlanders and wanted to compare the restricted charter of the South African republic with the immortal document of the American revolutionists. The English bookseller remarked blandly that they did not have any of the work in stock, but they had a consignment of new books on the way, and no doubt if it was having any sale in London there would be copied it in the shipment.

Then he quickly brought forward "Jane the Virgin" and "The Woman Who Did," saying that if I was looking for something new and at the same time substantial I could not do better than to take those.

Few American women in Johannesburg society have dared to assert their independence. They adjust all their social affairs to suit the British standards. If the British set snubs some one, the Americans follow suit. It is true that the American women on the Rand will not wear English boots, and imports her chosen American brands; but while she will not wear Piccadilly gaiters on her own feet, she does not hesitate to kiss the same footgear when it covers the toes of the leaders of British society.

HAROLD BOLCHE.

(Copyright, 1896, by Bacheller, Johnson & Bacheller.)

burg. There is one woman to every forty men in the city. As a result, out of every forty men thirty-nine are jealous. The fortunate fortied man spends pounds a day if they are poor, dollars a week if they are rich, and the others marry into exclusive societies or returns to America or Europe, and English and American, and the poor are left. I cannot vouch for this story, as I never saw a Dutchman wash.

Another instance of the government's peculiar plots is its attitude toward the attempts in other South African states to exterminate the locusts.

Cape Colony and the Orange Free State pay a royalty of sixpence per pound for locust eggs, but Oom Paul has told his people that such a governmental procedure is an affront to the Creator; that the locusts are a visitation from heaven, and that any effort to destroy them is an attempt to circumvent the immutable purposes of the Omnipotent. And so the Boer farmer bows in submissive reverence and bears a paternal master as the army of locusts devours his substance.

The Boers seek to impress their religious ideas upon the 250,000 Uitlanders on the Rand. There is a law prohibiting any amusements other than sacred concerts on Sundays. The theaters evaded this by simply advertising their Sunday-night performances as sacred concerts.

The dancing was omitted, but the rest of the programme was carried out as on other nights.

This might have continued indefinitely and "Tommy Atkins" and "Where Did You Get That Hat?" could have still been classed as sacred music, had not one young actress gone too far.

In a living-room set, in startling undress, she took the role of "Venus Searching for Water to Ride from in Johannesburg," and then she would stand on a pedestal and pose as "Minerva in the Transvaal." In a spirit of rafflery she got a large pictorial Dutch Bible, threw a piece of velvet over the sacred volume, and used it as a pedestal. This reached the government's ears, and Oom Paul had a law passed prohibiting the use of Holy Writ in the variety business, and creating the office of Religious Inspector of Theaters. Under the supervision of Lieuts. Peterson and

when in the distance I saw the sign of an Indian camp-smoke. I wanted

an Indian camp-smoke, so I poked

holes in the side of the water's edge, and I ran my canoe over the surf, its nose landed almost in the middle of the nomadic establishment. A band of Flat-head Indians was a common sight to see, but there were a few unique studies here. Some of the women wore earrings of shells tied with string through large holes ripped (they had not been at all careful in the operation) in their ears. One of the men had a new feature, very much flattened nose. He said it was natural born. One had a very yellow skin. I told him he was a Japanese, and he laughed. I sketched several curious items, among them a blind woman. She was very old.

"Old squaw is the fifteenth wife of old man Qwo-kanum," they said.

"Quo-ko-ka-num, fifteen wives!" I exclaimed.

"I know! Where is old chief

Qwo-kanum?"

They led me to a sand heap back a

bit from the shore, and there

they made him understand, and out of

his withered body, vibrating with the

effort, came the roar in the rough

guttural explosion of the Tsalish tongue.

He liked the good white men

to see him. He fought for the white

man, over the trail, the Skamish

trail at Yakama.

That was in the forties. Did he re-

member the first white man?

It was several minutes before he answered. He had slept meanwhile. I was patient. At

last it came, and I listened anxiously

as he faintly gasped or coughed the

words out of his shaking body.

Yes. He saw the first big ship.

He remembered the first powder,

the voice of the Douwntul, the great spirit,

who sent the big canoe from the Mil-

lis-lla-hee, the country of the gods.

Mentally, I calculated: Heceta came

1775; Cook 1778; Hare 1789; Quinsip 1790.

How old was this man, that

could scarcely whisper, whose parched

lungs could hardly breathe, when he

paddled to the long boats of Vancouver's Lieutenant Puget, exploring this

then unknown inlet? Or when he ran

afrighted from the galleon of Heceta?

At that time a piece of iron as large

as the finger was worth two slaves,

the trials of the Skamish and Na-

cheses of the Cascades were roads of

commerce. The Wampanoags

had sold slaves, hawk-wamas dried clams,

and the Easterners mountain sheep's

wool porcupine quills, embroidery.

Then the nose-boring Makah of Flattery

made annual war on the Tsawakum,

and the Tsawakum warred on the Skamish.

These things are forgotten now.

I asked the old man did he go to the

council on the Tsalish. This was al-

most fifty years ago.

No. He was too old then. His son

Patahuan was there. I asked him

many other questions, but the strain

was too heavy for him. He lived only

in sleep. From the meager informa-

tion I could get of him, however,

I satisfied myself he was a chieftain

for the natives possessed iron to point

their arrows. This gave me a decided

clue. He was at any rate 140 to 160

years of age.

But figures did not suffice me to esti-

mate the age of the man. His years

were better reckoned by the markings

of time all over him. His every joint

almost was stiff as in death. No fluid

lubricated their articulating surfaces.

The occipital joint was rigid, all the

vertebrae had cemented together,

A NOISOME GANG.

A Graphic Study of the Coming Pugilistic Carnival.

Among the Pimps and Pariahs Now Infesting El Paso.

The Institution of Pugilism Making Its Last Stand in America—The "Fighting Champion" Painted in His True Colors.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

EL PASO, (Texas), Feb. 12, 1896.—The newspapers of the world are full these many days of the doings of the pugilists who are convened in El Paso for the purpose of contesting what is termed the "Championship." It might be presumptuous to say that the frantic protests of the good clergymen who are so insistent in the enforcement of the ban which they are trying to rivet upon the so-called sports, have done more to foster it than otherwise. Men, to whom alone the spectacle of combat appeals, resent the dictatorial "thou shall not" which is thundered at them from pen and pulpit, and even the invertebrate male person who is accustomed to have others think for him, becomes covetous of a "forbidden fruit" and the most offensive devotee of an institution whose chief attraction in his weak fancy, is that it is "quite wicked, you know." There are even ladies, I use the word advisedly, who are on tip-toe to know who is the Champion Fighter of the day, and these gentle pariahs stanch down the doughty foy; they may even shed a tear or two over the fallen hero who fought so bravely and so vainly. Their interest in these topics

social leper, whose very money reeks with uncleanness.

I saw on the street last week an incident which will serve to point the moral and adorn the tale. The captain and a number of the members of the local company of Texas Rangers caught a very prosperous-looking fellow in the act of robbing a visiting visitor, in one of the most-frequented day-time resorts of the town. He promptly offered battle to his captors, and reached for his gun. Before he could draw it, however, he found himself gazing into the relentless muzzle of his deadly side-shooters.

Two newspaper men and I followed this interesting group to the jail, where he was requested to give up his portable effects.

"Not until I know who are these parties," said he to himself and the scribes who stood together.

He was told that we were all newspaper men, and, coming up to us, said he:

"Before you fellows write me up, I want you to see this gentleman," produced a card, "and ask him who I am."

Then he divested himself of a "flash-roll" some "queer dice" and his revolver, and stood to all intents and purposes a confessed blackleg and skunk which he is."

The "gentleman" whose indorsement he divested so confidently is publicly regarded as a grand example of the real sporting man; is one of the promoters of theistic carnival, and for weeks and months past the fraternity of sports has been in a fever of "the word of honor." It is significant that our bunko man was promptly bailed out and resumed his elusive avocation. One of the newspaper men who witnessed the incident was assaulted "by unknown parties" that night, although the informants demanded that the crook do not speak as they does one another on the street, they grow very confidential in the friendly shelter of the dark hallways and unfrequented alleys.

What bond is this that cannot endure the light of the sun? What is the quality of sport that is to be furnished under the auspices of men of this stripe?

You untried boys and would-be sports who talk so glibly of "champions" and your unknowns, wonder how like you the soil in which they fest? You ladies so eager to catch a glimpse of that far mirage land of old romance, that inane savoury morsels for the omnivorous public. They will no doubt steal away into the sanctuary of their little boudoirs to read and seek ecstasy how the favorite champion blanched down the doughty foy; they may even shed a tear or two over the fallen hero who fought so bravely and so vainly. Their interest in these topics

THE PURPLE EAST.

(PREFACE.)

A word as to the origin of these sonnets may perhaps be expedient. The first of them, "The Turk in Armenia," was published as long ago as March 2, 1895, during the Premiership of Lord Rosebery; was subsequently included in the author's latest volume of verse; and is here reprinted with slight verbal change.

The occasion of the one entitled, "Repudiated Responsibility," was the recent public utterance of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. This and its companion pieces, with the exception of one, which now set the light for the first time, were contributed to a rapid succession to the Westminster Gazette, during December and January, 1895-96.

After the publication of the first seven, there came a reply from the pen of the present author, consisting of the shape of three sonnets, entitled, "A Vindication of England," and addressed to the author of "The Purple East."

Their substance may with perfect truth be described as recapitulative in few words of prose, and the latter seems to have struck me—First, that whosoever in any circumstances arraigns this country for anything that she may do or leave undone thereby covers himself with shame; secondly, that, although the author of "The Purple East" is a confessed blackleg and skunk under the eyes of a Christian continent may be a lamentable thing, it is best to be patient, seeing that the patience of God himself can never be exhausted; thirdly, that those who were with him in his pretty country house, were but comfortably seated "by the yule log's blaze," and joining with him in seasonable conviviality, the enigma of Providence and the whole course of things would presently grow clear before your eyes; and, in particular, after "drinking to England," I should understand that "she bides her hour behind the bastion'd brine." Those who do not happen to have read the laureate's "Vindication" of his country may not unconsciously suspect that an indulgence in malicious truancy of its real drift; but a reference to the "Vindication" itself, which appeared in the Westminster Gazette, on December 1895, will show the foregoing sentence to be merely a prose paraphrase that neither distorts nor exaggerates its original. To the laureate's amiable effusion, with its conventional patriotism and its absolute penury of argument, my own sonnets entitled "The Hard-in-writing," and "Lensed Justice," are in the nature of a reply.

Passing to less personal issues, I myself am far from hopeful that any mere written word can bear visible fruit while the spiritual frost lies so hard upon the land at this time. The greater number who stand my cause to be dignified and established by a temporary association with it pencil has been led to believe that nothing at this moment is possible except a national mourning.

With profound veneration for the genius that has so often transfused the poet's emotion in the splendors of color and form, I must hope that herein at least he is wrong; that something besides lamentation alone is then yet possible; though I, too, feel that without penitence for one's tragic errors as the first condition of effort—nothing that is worth the doing can be done.

WILLIAM WATSON.

The Turk in Armenia.

What profts it, O England, to prevail In Armenia, and to subdue, and brest With argosies thy oceans, and renown With tribute wrested from each golden gale, Thy feathered hoards, if thou canst hear the wail.

Of maidens, martyred by the turbaned crew,

Whose tenderest mercy was the sword that slew,

And lit no hand to wield the purging falchion?

We despaired of old thou held'st a charge from Heaven,

Who watched cirdled by His asaphim.

To smite the wronger with thy destined rod,

Wait'st thou his sign? Enough, the sleep-

Or virgin soulis for vengeance, and on high

The gathering blackness of the frown of God!

Craven England.

Never, O craven England, nevermore Prate thou of generous effort, righteous aim! Betrayer of a people, know thy shame!

Summer has passed, and autumn's thren-

ing finds thee.

Sleep not, thou only sleepest; and the same

Cry unto heaven aches as heretofore: And lo! in ease, there's nolte vigor spent;

Adorned by hauntings of no inward wrath,

Bethold thy sons, most miserably content

To be the slaves of broken faith, And by the ruins of forgotten pride.

The Price of Prestige.

You in high places; you that drive the

steeds Of fortune; you that say unto our hosts,

"Go thither," and they go; and from our

coasts Bid unto the squadrons, and they sail, their

Shaking the world; lo! from a land that pleads

For justice where no mercy is, the ghosts

Look in upon you faltering at your posts—

Upbraid your parleying while a people bleeds

To "Honor" that stays the thunder in your hand!

A fear of England? Can her plilled fame

Only in faith worns securely stand,

Or faith foreworn that murders babes and men?

Are such the terms of Glory's tenure? Then

Fall her accursed greatness, in God's name!

How Long?

Heaped in their ghastly graves they lie, the

breeze Sighs over the fields where others valiantly wait;

For burly and the butchers keep high state In silken palaces of death.

The panther of the desert, matched with these

Fire and the plague wings are compassionate,

And soft the deadliest fangs of ravening

death.

How shall they be born? Is not the cup

Of crime yet full? Doth devildom still lack

Some consummating crown, that he hold

His hand? The curse that stays the thunder in your hand?

A fear of England? Can her plilled fame

Only in faith worns securely stand,

Or faith foreworn that murders babes and men?

Are such the terms of Glory's tenure? Then

Fall her accursed greatness, in God's name!

Reputational Responsibility.

I had not thought to hear it voiced so plain,

Uttered so forthright, on their lips who steer

This nation's course; I had not thought to

hear that word re-echoed by an Englishman,

Guilt's maiden speech when first a man lay

"Am I my brother's keeper?" Yet full near

That word, though it did not ring clear

As the commandments should be.

That word should be. Sira, more than they

—"or other?"

Unto these helpless hands a hand to save?

Unto these faltering in their English air,

Speaking for England? Then indeed her day

Slips to its twilight, and for Honor there

Is needed but a requiem, and a grave.

PRESCHINE.

The new moon hung in the sky.

The sun was low in the west,

And my betrothed and I

In the churchyard paused to rest;

Dreaming the same dream over;

The light winds wandered by,

And robin chirped from the nest.

And lo! in the meadow sweet

Was the grave of a little child,

With a tiny flower at its feet,

And the ivy running wild.

Tangled ivy and clover

Wove its over and over;

Close to me lay the dead feet

Was the slender mound up-piled.

Stricken with nameless fears,

She shrank and clung to me,

And her eyes were filled with tears.

For the ivy did not grow.

Lightly the winds were blowing.

Soothed her tears were flowing.

Friends and foes in the shade of trees

Call the grave of a little child,

With a tiny flower at its feet,

And the ivy running wild.

Tangled ivy and clover

Wove its over and over;

Close to me lay the dead feet

Was the slender mound up-piled.

Stricken with nameless fears,

She shrank and clung to me,

And her eyes were filled with tears.

For the ivy did not grow.

Lightly the winds were blowing.

Soothed her tears were flowing.

Friends and foes in the shade of trees

Call the grave of a little child,

With a tiny flower at its feet,

And the ivy running wild.

Tangled ivy and clover

Wove its over and over;

Close to me lay the dead feet

Was the slender mound up-piled.

Stricken with nameless fears,

She shrank and clung to me,

And her eyes were filled with tears.

For the ivy did not grow.

Lightly the winds were blowing.

Soothed her tears were flowing.

Friends and foes in the shade of trees

Call the grave of a little child,

With a tiny flower at its feet,

</



We Came to Stay

HONESTY IN ADVERTISING

We Came to Stay

Is as commendable as honesty in practice. Below we print a few testimonials from reliable people of this country, who have had work done by us, and who are anxious to convey to their friends and the general public the facts, as stated therein, because they know it will be the means of many people having work done immediately, who are yet delaying on account of fear and dread of being hurt. We use no chloroform, ether or any other harmful remedy, such as cocaine, etc. We made a specialty of

Painless Extracting

For over Seven Years
in Eastern Kansas.

"I have witnessed the operation of Dr. Stevens's painless extracting of teeth and deem it a success, as teeth were extracted without pain and with perfect safety. I can heartily recommend his method to parties desiring teeth extracted."

BEFORE REGULATING



We Came to Stay

Five Years in Los Angeles

We Came to Stay Five Years in Los Angeles

BEFORE REGULATING

I have been dreading having filling done for so long time, but finally decided to try the Pa. Dental Co., and am now much more anxious to say to my friends and others that I suffered no pain, and am well satisfied. The Dr. Stevens is very careful, and a fine workman.

GUY W. YONKEN,
715 S. Grand Ave.

I have had a plate made by the Pa. Dental Co., and am much pleased, as they offer you a plate as low as \$8, for they do not charge. I had twenty (20) teeth extracted by this Dr. Stevens, and he did not extract any teeth with pain or danger. You will be treated right here.

MRS. E. M. BROKAW,
Whittier.

Have had two teeth extracted by the Pa. Dental Co., without the least pain, and didn't take anything either. This is the place to have work done with comfort.

THOMAS J. STEVENS,
La Canada, Cal.

A. J. Stevens, Dental Specialist—Dear Sir: You have this day extracted teeth for me at one sitting, and though they were firmly set, you gave me no pain, and the withdrawal of a pin from my coat-sleeve. I write this that your patients may know that your statements are true, and forever stand as a record which has from time immemorial attended the dentist's chair. I have had teeth drawn by this mode, and find it perfectly safe, but like yours best, as gentleness abounds every act. Cordially yours,

M. J. NOLAN,
Attala, Miss.
129 S. Spring st.

I have just had five teeth extracted by Pa. Dental Co., and I must say they are experts, and the painless system, it seems

to me, is a godsend to the sufferer. This is the place for painless teeth.

GOTTLIBE HEGLEY,
Soldiers' Home.

I am so pleased with the work that I am desirous of saying to my friends that the Pa. Dental Co. does not pull teeth without pain to the patient. I had three filled this morning without the least pain.

ER. KNUAPP,
La Canada, Cal.

I had nine (9) teeth drawn by the Pa. Dental Co. (Oct. 22, 1885) in less than three minutes, without pain to the patient. Their method is positively painless and harmless, as they advertise.

MRS. S. KNAAPP,
248 Buena Vista St., Los Angeles.

To my friends who wish teeth extracted and delay on account of the fear of pain, I wish to say, I had six (6) teeth drawn by the Pa. Dental Co., without the least pain or danger, and cheerfully recommended him as a careful extractor.

S. J. MILLER,
La Canada, Cal.

A. J. Stevens of the Pa. Dental Co. without the least pain or danger, and cheerfully recommended him as a careful extractor.

GEORGE J. ROBINSON,
Santa Ana, Cal.

ELISIO (Cal.), Jan. 23, 1886.—It affords me great pleasure to especially thank you for my extraction work done to the office of A. J. Stevens. Having been in the dental field for many years, and most, careful and proficient druggist in Southeastern Kansas. I can say from my own personal experience that his work is excellent work for me without causing me any pain whatever. He is the most careful dentist that I have ever worked in. His work is excellent. That I hear him recommend him. Yours in truth,

E. R. CAMP,
Santa Ana, Calif.

A. J. Stevens of the Pa. Dental Co. His work has given me great satisfaction. It looks artistic and is comfortable and useful; is a firm and white tooth in painless. I think the natural teeth I think that kind of dental work surpasses all other kinds in usefulness and comfort.

PROF. M. R. MILLER,
ALPENA (Mich.), Oct. 23, 1885.

It is now some nine months since you did the bridging of my mouth and so far as I can see to voice a quiet commendation.

JOSEPH L. HEGLEY,
Santa Ana, Calif.

The work has both commanded attention and high praise from your professional brethren, and you deserve the greatest satisfaction. You will remember I was loth to having bridging, and hesitated to have any work done, growing confidence in your skill overcame my reluctance, and I decided to let you go on with it. Now I would not go back and plaster without pain to the patient.

ER. KNUAPP,
La Canada, Cal.

I had nine (9) teeth drawn by the Pa. Dental Co. in less than three minutes, without pain to the patient. Their method is positively painless and harmless, as they advertise.

MRS. E. M. BROKAW,
Whittier.

Have had two teeth extracted by the Pa. Dental Co., without the least pain, and didn't take anything either. This is the place to have work done with comfort.

THOMAS J. STEVENS,
La Canada, Cal.

A. J. Stevens, Dental Specialist—Dear Sir: You have this day extracted teeth for me at one sitting, and though they were firmly set, you gave me no pain, and the withdrawal of a pin from my coat-sleeve. I write this that your patients may know that your statements are true, and forever stand as a record which has from time immemorial attended the dentist's chair. I have had teeth drawn by this mode, and find it perfectly safe, but like yours best, as gentleness abounds every act. Cordially yours,

M. J. NOLAN,
Attala, Miss.
129 S. Spring st.

It affords me great pleasure to especially thank you for my extraction work done to the office of A. J. Stevens. Having been in the dental field for many years, and most, careful and proficient druggist in Southeastern Kansas. I can say from my own personal experience that his work is excellent work for me without causing me any pain whatever. He is the most careful dentist that I have ever worked in. His work is excellent. That I hear him recommend him. Yours in truth,

E. R. CAMP,
Santa Ana, Calif.

A. J. Stevens of the Pa. Dental Co. His work has given me great satisfaction. It looks artistic and is comfortable and useful; is a firm and white tooth in painless. I think the natural teeth I think that kind of dental work surpasses all other kinds in usefulness and comfort.

PROF. M. R. MILLER,
ALPENA (Mich.), Oct. 23, 1885.

and Dr. Stevens knows just how to do such work.

THOMAS J. LYFORD,
525 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

A. J. Stevens of the Pa. Dental Co. extracted fourteen (14) teeth for me without the least pain. Don't delay on account of pain.

MRS. ANNA KATZUNG,
Santa Ana, Calif.

The work has both commanded attention and high praise from your professional brethren, and you deserve the greatest satisfaction. You will remember I was loth to having bridging, and hesitated to have any work done, growing confidence in your skill overcame my reluctance, and I decided to let you go on with it. Now I would not go back and plaster without pain to the patient.

ER. KNUAPP,
La Canada, Cal.

I had nine (9) teeth drawn by the Pa. Dental Co. in less than three minutes, without pain to the patient. Their method is positively painless and harmless, as they advertise.

MRS. EUNICE SHANER,
Arcadia, Calif.

Have had two teeth extracted by the Pa. Dental Co., without the least pain or danger. I am now convinced that teeth can be drawn painless.

JOSEPH L. HEGLEY,
Santa Ana, Calif.

After suffering with toothache for some time, I concluded to try the Pa. Dental Co. for painless extraction. The operation was perfectly painless, and this induced me to have more filling done, and I was done without pain to me.

W. T. CURL,
Engineer of Potomac building, 217 S. Broadway.

I have just had seven teeth extracted without pain, and didn't take anything either.

L. M. GORE,
Agent, Los Angeles.

This to certify that I have had Eastern and California dentists try to fit a set of teeth, and never succeeded since 1885, but all failed until I had the Pa. Dental Co. undertake the work. I am perfectly satisfied now.

F. TOURNIAUX,
Agent, Los Angeles.

After suffering with toothache for some time, I concluded to try the Pa. Dental Co. for painless extraction. The operation was perfectly painless, and this induced me to have more filling done, and I was done without pain to me.

J. F. TOURNOUX,
Agent, Los Angeles.

I had two old roots extracted by the Pa. Dental Co. without pain, and I am now fully satisfied.

MRS. CATHERINE WEST,
Arcadia, Calif.

I have just had an awfully sore tooth extracted by the Pa. Dental Co. without the least gain to me. It was the nicest piece of surgery I ever had, and I can't say too much in their praise.

A. H. ARMSTRONG,
Perrie, Calif.

To the Public: Three days ago I had three decayed teeth pulled same day without any pain, and I have had no trouble since. I heartily recommend them to all having work to do in the dental line.

O. S. TASHMAN,
212 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

I have just had three teeth pulled by the Pa. Dental Co. without pain, and I am now fully satisfied.

MRS. JOSEPH QUADIR,
1235 Pasadena ave., Los Angeles.

This to certify that I have had Eastern and California dentists try to fit a set of teeth to my gums, but all failed until I had the Pa. Dental Co. undertake the work. I am perfectly satisfied now.

H. N. BEECHER,
(Electrician) Station M.

and am more than satisfied with the teeth set in them.

J. F. TOURNOUX,
Agent, Los Angeles.

I know that the Pa. Dental Co. can extract teeth without pain to the patient. I have at all times two (2) pulled and never hurt me at all. I don't care about their process leaves no harmful effects.

MRS. CATHERINE WEST,
Arcadia, Calif.

I have just had an awfully sore tooth extracted by the Pa. Dental Co. without the least gain to me. It was the nicest piece of surgery I ever had, and I can't say too much in their praise.

A. H. ARMSTRONG,
Perrie, Calif.

To the Public: Three days ago I had three decayed teeth pulled same day without any pain, and I have had no trouble since. I heartily recommend them to all having work to do in the dental line.

O. S. TASHMAN,
212 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

I have just had three teeth pulled by the Pa. Dental Co. without pain, and I am now fully satisfied.

MRS. JOSEPH QUADIR,
1235 Pasadena ave., Los Angeles.

This to certify that I have had Eastern and California dentists try to fit a set of teeth to my gums, but all failed until I had the Pa. Dental Co. undertake the work. I am perfectly satisfied now.

H. N. BEECHER,
(Electrician) Station M.

Come in the morning and you can wear your new teeth home the same day.

Our Work Is the Best.

We don't claim to use the best grade of teeth for \$5, but they are fine in appearance and such as many put in for the best.

We guarantee a **PERFECT FIT** in ALL CASES.



We Came to Stay.



THE MORNING SERMON.

UNCALENDED SAINTS.

CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES,
BY REV. HENRY R. ROSE,
OF Auburn, Me.

(Through the Newspaper Sermon Association.)

And shall be mine, saith the Lord of Hosts, in that day when I make up my jewels.—Malachi iii. 17.

In a country churchyard, there amid the solemn memorials of hearts that once throbbed and minds that once dreamed and planned, Gray wrote his immortal elegy, in which he said:

Full many a gem of purest ray serene;
Full many a flower of集中的洞穴 of ocean bear;
And waste its sweetness on the desert air.

It is about lives such as these—lives true, lives good, lives Christ-like, yet lives unknown and uncalended, that I desire to speak. I have a word of commendation and of cheer for all such.

Think of the number of such uncalended saints that about. There are the people of integrity. Do not look for them in seats of eminence and posts of great responsibility. While there are like Henry Clay, who missed the Presidency three times because he would not compromise his principles, there are ten thousand humble souls who are missing wealth and ease and freedom itself for conscience sake.

Peep into the recesses of our store and shop girls and see the sacrifices they are making and the temptations they are resisting because they will not part with their virtue. God in heaven looks down on them with a smile, and they are the ones who are the truest, the most heroic, the most modest, determined—the incarnations of integrity.

Think of the number of the uncalended people of courage. When so esteemed a patriot as Gladstone finds that a cataract has obliterated the sight of one eye and that another cataract has begun to form on the other, the whole world is appalled at the sad fact, and when that grand old man, in spite of his 84 years, goes to the oculist, the world holds its breath.

"I wish you to remove the cataract at once," said the oculist's remonstrance and cataract it may not prove a successful operation, calm and resolute replies: "That is my risk I accept, when the news of such plug is filed to us over the wires, we thank God that the Old World has such a hero to mold its destiny." But such courage in a courageous man, who did not blench us to the same fearlessness in multitudes, the world knows little or nothing about. Our military reminiscences are replete with stories of the bravery of Hooker and Sheridan and Farragut, and leaders of their respective sides, for every heroic deed ascribed to them the men under their command did fifteen times as much, and the union preserved by the heroes in the ranks, those hands of whom are sleeping today in their graves.

Think also of the obscure saints of devotion. The bravely dumb that did their deed. And returned to blot it with a name.

Am in the world a good soul? What loved heaven's silence more than fame.

Spirits like these are filling the sum sections of our cities with their angelic presences and heavenly cheer. They

are to be found, also, in a hundred homes where least suspected and uncalended discovered. Yes, how many saints there are who get no recognition at all. Who speaks your table and makes your home tick and serve you? And when hearing that sickness has invaded your house, comes with the speed of the sunlight and the tenderness of an angel to help you in your extremity? A saint. Who sits with silver hair and a heavy, soft, close-up to your heartfire, holding her grandchild with a fondness almost your own, and though she is not strong to work with her hands, is so ripe and rich in her soul as to cause the peace of heaven. A saint. Who in the face of poverty, hard times, discouragement, keeps a hopeful countenance and a cheery voice, and economizes at every point for your sake and the children's sake, and honest sake. Very, a saint. All of them saints, to be recognized and appreciated and loved.

Now, as we think about such faithful, obscure lives, two thoughts arise: that they are the least of my brethren, they have done little, if any, good. However humble and circumscribed a saintly life may be, still we feel that it affects its race, and for good. In this feeling we are not astray. History is filled with confirmations of this truth. The woman of whom of her time was Monica, the sweet mother of Augustine, and yet her devout spirit, her beautiful ways and her tireless pleadings, remained without influence. However humble and circumscribed a saintly life



FROM DES MOINES TO MINNEAPOLIS IN WINTER.

Interesting Story of How a Cow Saved Two Children from Freezing to Death in a Drifting Snowstorm.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

It was in the winter of '82 that I had occasion to go from Des Moines to Minneapolis Friday morning when the weather was clear and cold about 20 degrees below zero, colder than is usual in Iowa. I fortified myself with as good a breakfast as one can eat at 5:30 a.m., and with unusual forethought took luncheon enough for one meal.

The train, consisting of a baggage car and two passenger coaches, moved slowly out of the depot, and settled itself for a long pull of 300 miles toward the north.

The windows were so frosted that even after 8 a.m. when it was light enough to see, we could not catch a glimpse of the country through which we were passing. Taking my knife I scraped a place on the window and found it covered with a film of snow, fine needle-like flakes that came against the window like sand, and there was a strong wind blowing.

Iowa and Southern Minnesota are al-

most as level as a house floor. The wind has a sweep of nearly two hundred miles without any obstruction, and it came against the car with all its fury.

We went on very well for about a hundred miles, and then the storm had increased so that nothing could be seen two feet away from the car, the air was so filled with snow.

At each of the stations the snowplow with three engines was sent ahead, and our train began to strip for the contest. Everything possible was taken off, the extra car was side-tracked and the passengers, of whom there was only about a dozen, put into our coach, the little fresh air that the baggage car was put off, the engine took steam, and we followed the snowplow.

The country was not so well settled as now, the stations were fifteen or twenty miles apart, with no houses between them on the track. We stopped and took on a man who was trying to tramp from one station to another, as he had no money. Fortunately he knew enough not to leave the railroad track, and try to reach his destination, although it was much easier across the country. His hands and feet had been frozen, and soon they had done up his hands in a bread-and-milk poultice, which had hardened and pained him considerably. I heated water in a cup and poured it over his hands until the poultice was moistened and more comfortable.

Notwithstanding that the snowplow was ahead, the train moved slower and slower, and at last it went chock into a snow bank and stopped. In a few minutes the train had been freed by the snowplow to say that although it was only half a mile ahead, it would be impossible for us to get through as the snow was drifting so fast, and that we had better try and pull back to Corwith, a little station about three miles away rather than be stranded between that and Britz the next station, about twenty miles distant.

The trainman sent to tell us that we could not get through, was exposed only a few minutes, yet all his feet, hands and the front part of his body were frozen.

By this time we reached our destination the children were exhausted from the effects of their exertions.

Their sad story found sympathizing hearts and friends, with whom they are still living.

LILLIE C. FLINT.
(Copyright, 1886, by Lillie C. Flint.)

In Need of Repairs.

(Los Angeles Civic Review.) According to the Herald, J. E. Parsons was bitten in the foot by a dog, and will "demand damages."

One of the children, whose mothers, with myself, were the only women passengers on the train. About 4 o'clock the conductor came in and said that he had found a place where the ladies could sit, and the men would have to do the best they could in the car.

There were not more than six houses in sight, and I turned up the collar of my coat and ran across to the little ones when we were to stay. It had but two rooms, but there was good coal fire and we were comfortable.

The kerosene lamp was lit, and that with some bread and cooked it, and that with some beans, was the food that we had for three days. At night as we gathered around the fire, stories of how they put down feed enough to last the cattle three or four days, and then made no at-

A BRAVE GIRL.

TRUE STORY OF TOMMY AND THE GRAND DUKE.

How She Conquers a Fiery Stallion.
Acts as Doctor for Her Wounded Father—Her Nerve Saves Her Brother's Life.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

Tommy lived on a farm in Kentucky. She was a stout, stout-built girl of 14, with strong, heavy ankles and wrists, a ruddy shock of short hair, which was usually bristling. She seemed of but little use to do any work, having nothing but a discarded britches that had belonged to that of one of the farm hands. She had a contempt for dolls, and while she never shirked any household tasks that were assigned her, they were no sooner finished than she was off to the fields or woods, not to return until hunger or rainfall compelled her.

She would work in the fields beside her father, and the farm hands for hours without a word of complaint, for she loved the smell of fresh turned

"What is the matter, conductor?" I asked, as some of the men crowded out on the platform and looked across the prairie.

AN HEROIC COW.

"It's Anderson's cabin," he replied. "I always look for some smoke when I go past here in the morning. There isn't any now, and I'm afraid something has happened. In fact, his wife died last fall, and he's lived there alone since with his two children."

There was silence in the car, the men had been out two days and nights, shoveling most of the time, and there was hardly one of them who had his face, hands or some part of his body frozen, and the cabin, though plainly to be seen in the clear atmosphere, was a mile and a half away, and a broad expanse of unbroken snow lay between.

It was but a moment, however, when one of the men spoke:

"Come on, boys; we've got to find out what's become of them kids," and, taking his shovel, he sprang out of the car, followed by the others.

We trudged through the snow, slowly making our way across the prairie, and gathered in a little knot around the cabin. At last they started back; it was a strange procession. First came two men, each with a child, wrapped and held close to their warm bodies; next four women, who bore a boy wrapped in a blanket, one that would never know storm or cold again, for it was Anderson, frozen to death; and last of all they led a cow whose plaintive lowing was only a series of low, fine needle-like flakes that came against the window like sand, and there was a strong wind blowing.

Iowa and Southern Minnesota are al-



TOMMY.

earth and all the forms of creeping, growing life.

Her mother was much concerned over her who consoled her. Tommy's lack of femininity, tenderness, and helplessness, consultation with grandmother, aunts and cousins as to what course she had best pursue in order to correct the girl.

"I should whip her and make her remain indoors, so she won't warp splinter."

This would never have happened if you hadn't excited your father with that harum-scarum trick of yours," she said. Tommy did not reply, but went away to stable the Grand Duke. She could find no trace of him. He had been near his father, who was dead, but he had his teeth set, his fists clutching the bridle.

Her mother rushed out, screaming, "Stop him! Stop him—if the bar is up he will be killed." But there was fire in the Grand Duke's eyes, and the men would risk themselves before the resistless body of the tremendous animal. The boy threw an appealing glance toward them.

Quick as a flash Tommy was in the room, and as he approached, shouting, "To the Grand Duke!" he snatched his fingers and said: "Let the child alone. You will see that he comes out all right."

The exercise in the open air had worked; everything else to her while she is growing, and her work in the fields is worth twice that of her brother."

She turned a grateful look toward his hand, and as he started to walk away down the path to the stable, flinging out the wild, free notes of an unfettered bird.

Her father found her one day standing before the stall of the young stallion he had recently purchased.

"Who do you think is the Grand Duke, Tom?—isn't he a fine fellow? But he hasn't been broken. He's a vicious creature, too. The men don't like to tackle him."

Tom was delighted, for she loved him, and had not experienced a sensation of fear among them.

When her father was well out of the way, she climbed on the salt box, near the stall, and, reaching down, secured the halter. She backed the Grand Duke out and led him into the barnyard. He no sooner found himself under the open sky than he bounded forward, plunging for freedom, running round and round the girl, wrapping the rope on her wrists, until the skin broke, staining it with a sort of stupor of abject fear upon the floor of the cage. Their songs, for these poor creatures sing as captives to cheat us achingly, we do not fully comprehend their import; they rather inspire us to expect a scathing reproof for her daring.

"Come here, Tom," said her father from the stable. "Don't you think the child was all right?"

Peter, sir, you owe your life to your sister, Tom, henceforth the Grand Duke belongs to you."

(Copyright, 1886, by Genevieve L. Browne.)

the saw that she had forgotten to put up the bar across the main doorway. The horse headed for the opening, and as she passed through she glanced at the bar, as it stood leaning obliquely against the door-jamb, and suddenly with a look of surprise saw that she could not explain to herself. In a moment it was over, and she was riding calmly into the fields.

The farm hands did not notice her passing, nor was quite surprised.

"Miss Fawkes, look at yoo daw-taw," cried one of them, staring at her in consternation, his mouth open, his fingers spread.

"Mistaw Fawkes" said nothing, but his face blanched and his eyes were fixed upon the girl.

"Shall I run and catch them?" asked the man.

"No—no," replied her father, collecting himself, and recalling how often he had found her nodding about the top of the tree where she sits never weary of pouring out his whole heart in song, until he sinks to rest on his perch by her side. Besides their song, the birds have three funny little words: "Gip, gip, yock, yock."

The rapture of affection for his pupil is such that he will flutter over the men of the village, who sit never weary of pouring out his whole heart in song, until he sinks to rest on his perch by her side. Besides their song, the birds have three funny little words: "Gip, gip, yock, yock."

"Look out!"

"When one of the birds utters it all are on the alert, and if he flies, the whole flock takes wing. 'Gip' is 'Come back.' When one bird is away from the others and they cry 'Gip,' he immediately returns to the flock."

Both men and women are pretty singers. Their songs are simple and melodious, but very tender and soft, especially of the female. As the birds are hardy and easily kept, it is a little surprising they are not more often caged, and made pets of. Certainly they are far more interesting than canaries, and more attractive in every way than the wild and suspicious creatures whom we keep cruelly and closely confined, because if we afford them the slightest opportunity they will fly away, never to return. There are many species of crossbills, many of which have been brought to the United States; but all have their plumage more or less marked with the crimson stains alluded to by Longfellow in his beautiful little translation on this bird, called.

THE LEGEND OF THE CROSSBILL.
(From the German of Julius Moeser.)

On the crossbill, his eyelids calm,

Feels but scarcely feels a trembling in his pierced and bleeding breast.

And by all the world forsaken,

Sees he his mate, and care

A little bird is stirring there.

Stained with blood and never tiring

With its beak it will not cease;

From the cross 'twill free the Savior;

Its Creator's voice.

And the Savior speaks in mildness,

Blest be the bird that bears

In its talons of iron

Marks of blood and holy rood!

(Copyright, 1886, by J. Carter Beard.)

him. A distinguished ornithologist, writing of this bird, says:

"The dear little bird is so quaint and engaging, and so fearless of human beings whom it appears never to have learned to regard as enemies, that it seems as if its truthful nature should be its protection and that no sportsman could have the heart to shoot it. It is only after repeated experiences of the cruelty and treachery of mankind that it becomes timid and the crossbill, robust and sturdy, perches on the branch from which she has fallen and revisits the spot again and again in hopes of finding her. He seems to have no gentle and loving nature; it is almost impossible for him to be kind or unkind."

"Mistaw Fawkes" said nothing, but his face blanched and his eyes were fixed upon the girl.

"Shall I run and catch them?" asked the man.

"No—no," replied her father, collecting himself, and recalling how often he had found her nodding about the top of the tree where she sits never weary of pouring out his whole heart in song, until he sinks to rest on his perch by her side. Besides their song, the birds have three funny little words: "Gip, gip, yock, yock."

The rapture of affection for his pupil is such that he will flutter over the men of the village, who sit never weary of pouring out his whole heart in song, until he sinks to rest on his perch by her side. Besides their song, the birds have three funny little words: "Gip, gip, yock, yock."

"Look out!"

"When one of the birds utters it all are on the alert, and if he flies, the whole flock takes wing. 'Gip' is 'Come back.' When one bird is away from the others and they cry 'Gip,' he immediately returns to the flock."

Both men and women are pretty singers. Their songs are simple and melodious, but very tender and soft, especially of the female. As the birds are hardy and easily kept, it is a little surprising they are not more often caged, and made pets of. Certainly they are far more interesting than canaries, and more attractive in every way than the wild and suspicious creatures whom we keep cruelly and closely confined, because if we afford them the slightest opportunity they will fly away, never to return. There are many species of crossbills, many of which have been brought to the United States; but all have their plumage more or less marked with the crimson stains alluded to by Longfellow in his beautiful little translation on this bird, called.

THE SWINDLE.

To begin with, it was not fashioned by old Mathieu at all. The hands which had made, as well as the brain which had planned it, belonged to his despised little apprentice, Rene Seguin. The natural gifts of the boy had long been appreciated of his master, but most of the very best things in Mathieu's workshop were the creation of his pupil. But crafty Mathieu kept this fact to himself, and traded upon it. The boy was his apprentice, and wofully afraid of him. Had he not picked him up, an orphan, among the

some particularly fine specimens of his skill. The most beautiful piece of work was to be chosen by the Pope himself, and to its maker would fall the victory. Now Mathieu had taken a small salt-cellar, and wrought it into a representation of Provencal knights and ladies dancing around the bowl—and with the history of this salt cellar our story has much to do.

THE SWINDLE.

The old gentleman twirled his gold-headed staff joyously. "Come with me to the papal palace," he said eagerly. "We will be amazement to Mathieu."

Rene hesitated; but he knew that the physician was an excellent customer, and had much influence with his master, so in the end the boy was led into the papal palace of the Pope, master of the gold and silver work.

THE COMPETITION.

In the great hall of audience the new pope sat on a raised throne surrounded by his cardinals. Before him were grouped the king and queen, their attendants, and divers nobles in their arms the particular token upon which they rested their hopes of success in the contest. They were grave, dignified men for the most part, some wearing hats from far cities as Paris, Florence, Rome, etc.

An array of distinguished people filled the hall—indeed, it was difficult to gain an entry unless one were a great lord, or lady, or else some ecclesiastic of known position. Had René Seguin himself known that little gray-haired man, clad simply in black and carrying a silver-topped staff, would manage to thread his way with ease through the gorgous multitude. Leading by the hand, slim lad as he was, of an apprentice, the elderly man in question had only to whisper his name to the man-at-arms before a way was made for him. As he passed scores of voices whispered: "There goes the new pope, physician."

One by one the contestants' trophies were inspected by the Pope and cardinals.

After nearly an hour's discussion, the champion announced amid a breathless silence, that his holiness the Pope had chosen him.

WHAT, EXCLAIMED THE NEW-COMER, "WEEPING," ETC.

"If meadow of Camargue! Had not taught him the elements of his art? Surely, argued the old fox to his conscience, his works are mine to do as I choose with. So the world at large knew not of René, while all Avignon turned up to see Master Mathieu in his golden ship, and Master Jean Mathieu of Avignon, with his salt-cellar in silver.

THE SALT CELLAR CHOSEN.

Rene's cheeks flushed and his heart danced a saraband. The salt-cellar—one of the two from which choice was to be made. The old doctor gripped him tightly by the hand, and, looking up, he saw his new friend's face had turned pale. "I have chosen you, indeed," he said, "but I have thought of so many famous jewelers pitted against it. But still he felt keenly the injustice of Mathieu's publishing the fine creation of his own. He felt that he had redress. Nobody in those days cared to interfere with master and apprentice.

A FRIEND INDEED.

So Rene lost interest in the twelve apostles and looked with tearful eyes at the glittering procession without. Suddenly the doorway darkened,

GEN. GRANT.

A PICTURE OF HIM AS COLONEL OF THE TWENTY-FIRST ILLINOIS.

Grant's Promptness, Honesty and Justice—His Methods of Disciplining His Simplicity in Dress and Manner as His Chaplain Saw Him.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

The author of these reminiscences died in 1878, while serving in the ranks of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Shiloh, Ill. He seems to have written them out about the time of the closing of the war. They furnish one of the few reliable pictures of Grant ever given to the public.

Grant is about five feet ten inches in height and will weigh 150 pounds. He has a countenance indicative of reserve, and an indomitable will and a persistent purpose. In dress he is indifferent and careless, making no pretensions to style or fashionable military display. Had he continued Colonel till now, I think his uniform would have lasted till this day, for he never used it except on dress parade, and then seemed to regard it a good deal as David did Saul's armor. He usually wore a plain blue blouse coat and an ordinary black felt citizen's hat and never had about him a single mark to distinguish his rank. While he looked like a man of the quiet circle of friends, especially when the cares and duties of office are over, he is free, frank, communicative and agreeable in the highest degree. He regards smoking as a luxury, and it he



GEN. GRANT IN 1865.

takes a pride in anything, apart from the success of his enterprises, it is in his horsemanship. In his estimation a good horse is next to a good soldier. "There is no virtue of life but existence," and yet when a stranger saw him in a crowd he would never think of asking his name. He is no dissembler, no assurer of nobility; he has more than ordinary freedom from self-satisfaction, and appears to no one as an aristocrat. He is a real, living, real man; by real we mean that he does not take to shows, shams or "furbishes" but to realities.

GRANT ALWAYS CHEERFUL AND COURAGEOUS.

He is always cheerful; no toll, cold, heat, hunger, fatigue or want of money depresses him. He was just as buoyant while a colonel, away from paymasters looking after bushwhackers in Missouri, as when he was a general enough to prepay a letter, or buy a pipe full of kinikinick, as he is the hero of a hundred battles, and the commander-in-chief of the finest army in the world, and with the command of thousands.

In action he is bold and daring, almost to a fault, and the excitement of the contest fires the whole man. Yet he never loses his self-control, and his influence of discipline and training can be seen in his more timid followers. He goes to battle as though a charitable country was watching him; as though he felt intensely the responsibilities of his station; that hundreds of thousands of hearts were resting, for weak cause, upon his decisions and movements.

In private he is magnanimous, having a special regard to the feelings and in-



J. L. CRANE, GRANT'S CHAPLAIN.

terests of others. He has no desire to rise by the fall of others; no glorying over another's abasement; no exulting over another's tears. He went forth to the field of strife only at the call of his country, and he strikes at her bidding, smites at her command, and when the hour comes to "die for her," his country shall bid him retire, he will quietly and dutifully return, and repose on the bosom he has so bravely defended.

GRANT WAS PROMPT AND EX- ACTED PROMPTNESS.

He does his work at the time, and he requires all under his command to be equally prompt. I was walking over the encampment with him one morning after breakfast, and he was used for each company to call them to roll at given hours; it was now probably half an hour after the time for that duty. The colonel was quietly smoking his old meerschaum, and talking and walking leisurely along, when he noticed a company that had not yet rolled, and was being called. He instantly drew his pipe from his mouth, and exclaimed:

"Captain, this is no time for calling the roll; order your men to their quarters immediately." The command was instantaneously obeyed, and the colonel assumed his smoking and walked on, conversing as quietly as if nothing had happened. For this violation of discipline those men went without rewards that day, except what they gathered unmercifully from among the officers and of other companies. Such a breach of order was never witnessed in the regiment afterward while he was colonel. This promptness is one of Grant's characteristics, and it is one of the causes of his success.

A want of this coming to time has been the cause of many of the disasters that have attended our arms. A general is behind time with his division or corps, and the day is lost. We cannot imagine that the battle of Bull Run would have resulted in our favor had Patterson been prompt to intercept the reinforcements of the enemy, as he

was directed. And a cloud came well-nigh settling upon the head of Grant at Shiloh because of the loitering of Busk.

Grant would correct, and, if necessary, punish, but was in conformity to rule, neglect of orders, or infraction of regulations in as cool and unruled a manner even as you would give directions to your gardener before breakfast.

GRANT EMPTIES THE WHISKY FROM THE CANTEENS.

On one of our marches, while passing through one of those small towns where the garrison of the principal establishment consists of the lovers of intoxication, had broken or gilded away from our lines and filled their canteens with whisky, and soon were reeling and ungovernable under its influence. Some apparently drunk, passed quietly along the ranks and took each canteen, and whenever he detected the odor, emptied the liquor on the ground with as much nonchalance as he would do his pipe. His plan was to offend and distract the baggage wagons till they had sobered into soldierly propriety. On this point his orders were imperative: no whisky or intoxicating beverages were to be sold.

Risking a few words, I would notice the report that once obtained some circulation, that Grant was a lover of ardent spirits himself, and that he indulged too freely in their use. Of this report I was not surprised, as I have heard that most part of three months in all sorts of weather, marches and exposure; we ate at the same table, often slept in the same tent, and sat around the same camp fire. I never knew him to be any ardently spirits in the regiment, nor did I ever know him even to taste them in any form. I have seen him in company with his superiors in offices where wine and brandy were freely passing, and when I have asked him if he had refused, usually remarking that he never indulged in anything stronger than coffee and tobacco.

His promptness and energy in correcting errors, reforming the conduct of his regiment sometimes led him into especially those who were guilty, to feel that he was hard and severe beyond necessity. But while he was thus vigilant and active in enforcing strict discipline, yet he was neither harsh nor indifferent in regard to the sufferings which the necessary penalties of camp life brought upon unsophisticated and unintentional offenders.

AN EXAMPLE OF GRANT'S DISCIPLINE.

When we halted at Salt River, Mo., two of our young bloods, supposing that it was necessary to show their hatred to the rebellion by some valorous exploit, and had pitched their tents when they started out on their own account, to seek for the enemies of the Union. They left in the afternoon, stayed all night, and came back next day in flying colors, bringing with them a "secesher" and two with him. One of them seated outside of his tent, when the two heroes brought the trophies of their victory before him. He did not rise from his seat nor pull the pipe from his mouth, but quietly said to the boys: "Who gave you permission to be absent?" "Camp?" "Nobody; we just thought we'd go out and look after some secessers and we've found this fellow and brought him up," and they pointed triumphantly to the prisoner, who was still sitting on his horse and looked as if he expected to be shot before he could say his prayers.

"I'll attend to your case first," said the colonel, and the flush of victory began to fade from their faces as he continued: "Captain, you will take these two boys and have them tried for six hours for leaving camp without permission." The boys looked crest-fallen and disappeared in company with the captain. After the colonel had questioned the trembling farmer, and his professions of attachment to the Union, were found to be satisfactory, and he freely took the oath of allegiance, he set him at liberty and leisurely resumed his smoking, and in half a minute looked as though nothing unusual had happened, and returned to my wife, apparently no aim in his remarks. Inquired: "Chaplain, what do you think of camp life by this time?"

"It is entirely a new phase of life to me, colonel, and I have hardly been able to come to a definite conclusion yet."

"What did you think of the conduct of those two young men?" he asked as coolly as if he were inquiring about the weather.

"I think the young men were not intentionally guilty of a violation of discipline; the method was irregular, but they doubtless thought they were doing a good thing for the country."

"Well, colonel, I do not know that I am prepared to judge of what is to severe in military life."

"I don't ask you for a military opinion, I ask for your opinion as a citizen, and not as one not supposed to be military men. They are supposed to carry into camp the same feelings and views of justice and right they had in civil life." And he raised his eyes as if to see whether I were appreciating his remark.

"As you have asked me for a candid opinion I will give it. I think the punishment of those boys was not proportionate to their offense. If it were I six hours tied up to a tree would be a severe punishment for the boys, colonel."

"But, chaplain, suppose we were surrounded by an enemy, and men were allowed to stray from camp, they would be taken prisoners or lose their lives in such a case."

"That appears reasonable, colonel, but we are not near an enemy; besides, the boys are in a new position, and know not exactly what is expected of them, and had no idea what they were bringing on themselves."

"They should be prepared when the enemy is at a distance that we may be ready when he is near at hand."

"That is true, sir; yet I still think a milder punishment for unwitting offenders would be effectually work the same result."

The colonel stroked his beard with his left hand, a habit to which he is accustomed when there is the slightest interruption to the current of his thoughts, and he puffed his smoke with increased vigor, and again told me to tell the guard to release those boys tied to the trees; they have been punished long enough."

GRANT WAS PROMPT AND EX- ACTED PROMPTNESS.

He does his work at the time, and he requires all under his command to be equally prompt. I was walking over the encampment with him one morning after breakfast, and he was used for each company to call them to roll at given hours; it was now probably half an hour after the time for that duty.

The colonel was quietly smoking his old meerschaum, and talking and walking leisurely along, when he noticed a company that had not yet rolled, and was being called. He instantly drew his pipe from his mouth, and exclaimed:

"Captain, this is no time for calling the roll; order your men to their quarters immediately." The command was instantaneously obeyed, and the colonel assumed his smoking and walked on, conversing as quietly as if nothing had happened.

For this violation of discipline those men went without rewards that day, except what they gathered unmercifully from among the officers and of other companies. Such a breach of order was never witnessed in the regiment afterward while he was colonel. This promptness is one of Grant's characteristics, and it is one of the causes of his success.

A want of this coming to time has been the cause of many of the disasters that have attended our arms. A general is behind time with his division or corps, and the day is lost. We cannot imagine that the battle of Bull Run would have resulted in our favor had Patterson been prompt to intercept the reinforcements of the enemy, as he

was directed. And a cloud came well-nigh settling upon the head of Grant at Shiloh because of the loitering of Busk.

Grant would correct, and, if necessary,

punish, but was in conformity to rule, neglect of orders, or infraction of regulations in as cool and unruled a manner even as you would give directions to your gardener before breakfast.

GRANT RECEIVED HIS PROMOTION TO BRIGADIER.

In the afternoon of a very hot day in July, 1861, while the regiment was stationed in the town of Mexico, Mo., he had come to the camp, and was passing, and procured the Daily Missouri Democrat, and seated myself in the shadow of my tent to read the news. In the telegraphic column I soon came to the announcement that he had been promoted to brigadier-general. In a few minutes he came walking that way, and I called to him:

"Colonel, I have some news here that will interest you."

"What have you, chaplain?"

"I see that you are made brigadier-general."

He seized himself by my side, and remarked:

"Well, Mr. I had no suspicion of it. It never came from any request of mine. That's some of Washburn's work. I knew Washburn in Galena. He was a strong Republican, and I was a Democrat, and I thought from what he ever said to me that he had my vote, and I voted for him for the most part of three months in all sorts of weather, marches and exposure; we ate at the same table, often slept in the same tent, and sat around the same camp fire. I never knew him even to taste them in any form. I have seen him in company with his superiors in offices where wine and brandy were freely passing, and when I have asked him if he had refused, usually remarking that he never indulged in anything stronger than coffee and tobacco.

His promptness and energy in correcting errors, reforming the conduct of his regiment sometimes led him into especially those who were guilty, to feel that he was hard and severe beyond necessity. But while he was thus vigilant and active in enforcing strict discipline, yet he was neither harsh nor indifferent in regard to the sufferings which the necessary penalties of camp life brought upon unsophisticated and unintentional offenders.

AN EXAMPLE OF GRANT'S DISCIPLINE.

When we halted at Salt River, Mo., two of our young bloods, supposing that it was necessary to show their hatred to the rebellion by some valorous exploit, and had pitched their tents when they started out on their own account, to seek for the enemies of the Union. They left in the afternoon, stayed all night, and came back next day in flying colors, bringing with them a "secesher" and two with him. One of them seated outside of his tent, when the two heroes brought the trophies of their victory before him. He did not rise from his seat nor pull the pipe from his mouth, but quietly said to the boys: "Who gave you permission to be absent?" "Camp?" "Nobody; we just thought we'd go out and look after some secessers and we've found this fellow and brought him up," and they pointed triumphantly to the prisoner, who was still sitting on his horse and looked as if he expected to be shot before he could say his prayers.

I am glad that the world is not thinking as much of creeds as it used to, for the religion that is built largely upon creeds is not worth much. What the world needs most is the religion that is built upon Jesus Christ, and imbibed with His spirit and His grace.

There would be no trouble with the churches if they were full of the Christ-spirit, even if they dismissed all thought about the doctrines of election, and foreordination and falling from grace. If Christ were in them all the hope of glory, and they were full of that all-embracing love of His, how quickly denominational differences would slip from sight and God's people would work all together for the salvation of the world.

It is just in this respect that the Catholic has the advantage over the Protestant Christian. That church is not cut up into sects. The Catholic church feels that every other Catholic that he meets anywhere in the wide world belongs to his church.

He doesn't have to ask, are you a Baptist, Catholic, or a Presbyterian, or a Methodist, or Congregationalist, Catholic for him to know that if he is a true Catholic he stands just where he does, accepting the same faith, the same forms of worship and laboring for the same church that he is laboring for.

If the Protestant church were as united as is the Catholic church, without jarring sects, and all losing sight of denominational differences, and working simply and earnestly for the upbuilding of Christ's kingdom upon the earth, how much stronger would it be in that blessed unity. Why, instead of asking is a man a Baptist, or Unitarian, or Episcopalian, do we not always ask if he is a Christian?

For me, and I think for many others, it is a mere trifle to be a member of a denomination, instead of being a Christian. Instead of being, as is sometimes the case, a mere denominational representative, what an added might and power there would be in Protestantism, and how much more effective its efforts for the salvation of the world.

Thank God that the tendency is now more toward Christian unity; more in the direction of love to God and love to men as the basic principle of Christianity. We think less of denominational lines and more of an earnest devotion to the love of souls; not so much of being a Methodist, or Baptist, or Congregationalist, or Presbyterians, as of being a Christian.

Christianity is a principle that is instinct with life and action. The practical Christian is not content with being saved himself; he longs and labors to bring other souls to Christ and into the happiness of the new life.

If the world ever comes to Christ it will not be through any new religion, through any departure from the faith, in religion, love and truth. It will be through more earnest devotion to the faith that is in us, and through the evangel of richer individual consecration to Our Father. Christianity in every-day life, in business, in the home, in the school, in all the marts of trade, and in every development of human intercourse, is what the world needs; what the church should give, in order that men may be lifted up and saved through the gospel of Jesus Christ.

The old reliable, never-failing Specialist, established 26 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Montana, San Francisco, and Los Angeles at Lady Agent.

MRS. A. McDOW,

Fourth, near Hill



Yours for Beauty—Mrs. Nettie Harrison.

Blessed Be Beauty

EVERY WOMAN

May be beautiful. If Nature has not made it so, it is because she has not been properly aided. But it is not too late. Nature stands ready to do her part, and with Mrs. Nettie Harrison's Aid, Beauty that faded face may be restored to youthful freshness, those blemishes removed, and your beauty may once again become your pride.

LOLA MONTEZ CREME

The great Skin Food and Tissue Builder, the greatest beauty ever discovered. It is Skin FOOD, imparting nourishment, invigorating and building up the tissues, driving out impurities and renewing healthy action, giving firmness and removing the marks of age. Color. To the naturally beautiful complexion it is a preservative against loss of beauty. Hair. Helps to restore hair to its best. Price 75c a pot, enough for three months. All druggists.

4-Day Hair Restorer

This is a picture from life of a lady whose hair is white and sandy. She is shown on the left side restored to its natural color by Mrs. Harrison's Creme. She can be seen at my parlors any day. Guaranteed to restore hair to its natural color in four days. Not a bleach nor a dye. Absolutely harmless. All druggists, price \$1.00.

Mrs. Harrison's Face Powder

The perfection of face powders. Fine and adhesive, and positively imperceptible to the touch. Free from perfume and ammonia avoid ed by the free use of Lola Monte Creme and this powder. Price 50c. All druggists.

FRIZZ MAKES NATURAL CURLS.

A transparent liquid for keeping the hair in curl. Leaves no deposit, and no stickiness. Perfectly harmless. All druggists.

Mrs. Nettie Harrison, DERMATOLOGIST,

40 and 42 Geary st., San Francisco.

Sold by H. M. SALE & SON, 220 S. Spring st., L. A. C. F. HEINZEMAN, 222 N. Main st., L. A. Lady Agent.

MRS. A. McDOW,

Fourth, near Hill

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT

.....FOR THIS WEEK.....

Natural Looking Gold and Porcelain Teeth without Plate



LENTEN COSTUMES.

TOILETS THAT WILL BE WORN DURING FEBRUARY.

Spring Suggestions—French Broad Cloth Lightened with White Satin Will Be a Popular Combination—New Hats and Roses.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES)
NEW YORK, February 12, 1896.—The gowns at present being made up and which will make their first appearance during Lenten weeks, are a compromise between winter and spring, suitable to the demi-season.

Much French broadcloth is used, in rich browns, blues, greens and violets, with here and there a costume in the superb "eminence" purple, so becoming to women of the red type.

KID AND SATIN DECORATION.
Trimmings for these run chiefly to bodice decorations of white satin, spanned in jet or gold, or embroidered in elaborate threads, introducing silk figures in Persian colors, or in the tone

stocks reign supreme as the finish for the throat. The very heaviest quality of ribbon is chosen for these, and in a rich ivory tint, at times a sprig of lace or bows and bows, four loops and two ends, which is so huge that it hides quite half of the head.

SPRING WRAPS.

For wraps, of course, can not yet be entirely discarded, but gowns are dropping their skin trimmings as if by magic, and there is a very springlike look about some of the new mantles.

The capes are very short, there "comes" some very full little affairs of black or colored velvet, with pale silk linings and fluffy chiffon fixings about the neck, that are charming. These are in one or two full flounces, in all cases the chiffton black with some black ostrich feathers falling softly over the big neck ruche. The collars are shaped much like the chin-chilla collars worn during the winter.

Instead of the high collar of these, however, the chiffon ruche tops the velvet article with adorable becomingness, and there may be an upper collar of plisseé chiffon with big rosettes each side of the front and flowing stole ends.

DRESSING THE THROAT.

All of these new shoulder trappings are delightful, and the woman must be

ing to wear until the time comes to wear it. However, the shops have brought out in the lightest and latest of looms and tight fittings, and many of them reaching barely below the hips. One loose model in pale covert cloth, here shown, is advised as becoming design for slight figures.

It is girded trimly into the waist with a wide belt, and the skirt and the skirt pictured with it is of checked wool in two shades of brown.

VALUABLE HINTS.

Another suit combination to be worn during Lenten days consisted of a plain skirt in green and brown novelty wool, and a short cape of plain green cloth.

Very beautiful hairy wools are being shown for stylish street gowns, and these are made up simply, with the blouse of white satin and often a wide girdle-shaped belt and stock of velvet as the only trimming.

The little hats are taking on an airy look, indicative of the approach of spring, though, naturally, it is too early for shapes and material to quite decide. The straw hat is the most popular, is very smart, and here and there deneure simplicity lends itself becomingly to the season. Many of the small, round hats and those on the sailor order, with narrow brims are made of a soft straw, while those of coarse straw are produced in large numbers in pink, touch them up becomingly against the hair at the back or under the brim at the sides. On the outside there is a tendency to run a vast gauzy bow across the front of the small brim hats with spreading wings behind it, and in the center little curled aligrettes like a pheasant's crest.

THE DREXEL PIANO.

A Work of Art Edwin H. Blashfield is Completing.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES)

Edwin H. Blashfield, now at work upon the decoration of the new Congressional library at Washington, has just finished painting a piano for Mrs. George W. Childs Drexel of Philadelphia, who will easily rank as one of the most distinguished pieces of artistic workmanship of modern times. Indeed its only possible rival in the field of piano decoration are the famous Alma Tadema, owned and decorated by himself, a characteristic Burne Jones piano, and another superb instrument recently designed by Alma Tadema for one of the foremost art lovers and connoisseurs of New York.

The latter design, however, is along entirely different lines from the Blashfield piano, following as it does the purest style of Greek art to conform to taste, which prevails throughout the room in which it stands. The general scheme of the ornamentation of this piano is based upon ebony, supplemented by soft grades of cedar, yellowish boxwood, brown oak, mother of pearl, coral, silver and other metal tracery, and the prevailing designs are of a structural nature from which radiate various leafy stems, some straight, twining with scroll-like effects. It contains but one picture, which replaces the board above the keys. This is an exquisite composition by E. J. Poynter, R. A., director of the national gallery, London, representing music and dancing.

Mrs. Drexel's piano is a parlor grand, the carving of the legs, etc., having been designed by A. R. Blackmore. The piano was first completely gilded with gold leaf and upon this gold leaf Mr. Blashfield has painted six panels, five of which represent the different forms of music. Each panel is surrounded by scroll work in the style of the Italian Renaissance, acanthus, shells, sphinxes, etc. This scroll work is painted in a sort of cream white, and serves to connect the colored panels with the gold leaf of the piano.

About the body of the piano the four long rectangular panels also connected by this scroll work. The first panel represents a young man playing on a pipe to a young girl, both figures being seated in the boughs of a tree. A banderole running in and out among the radiating leaves has upon it the words "Musica Pastoral."

In the second panel an angel kneels before an organ and plays before it, and at the other end of the panel a bishop in full pontifical robes with joined palms and his head bowed. The banderole for this beautiful panel is inscribed "Musica Ecclesiastica."

The third panel has three soldiers in fifteenth-century armor, one running forward, two blowing long trumpets, bearing upon its graceful banderole "Musica Militaris."

The fourth panel has a prima donna, holding in one hand a dagger, in the other a tragic mask, and on either side a young man plays a violincello, and this, of course, is "Musica Dramatica."

At the rear of the piano is another panel, containing a group of instruments: pan pipe, violin, lute, etc., and a short bearing an inscription as to the painter of this panel.

But perhaps the most beautiful of all these exquisite pictures is the large round medallion upon the lid, representing classical music. This is simply represented by two figures in Greek costume, a young man nearly nude wearing a light-colored drapery and playing a violin, and opposite him a girl in crocus-colored drapery, playing a harp.

These paintings in composition, drawing and color are beyond praise, and perhaps the most perfect examples in existence of that art of decoration suggested by the nature of the object decorated.

MARION DEPIEW.

JAMESON'S RAID.

(Latest Version.)

Wrong? Never wrong, nor may be;

Any way, it is the same.

The burgher is only a baby,

And babies are the Englishman's game.

Gold, gold is the soul of his order;

But whisper it not above breath;

Include the Transvaal in our border;

Or drive the — Dutchmen to death.

Right sweet is the Maxim's rattle,

And slaughtering cannon's roar;

When John Bull engages in battle

His victim, an hundred to four.

We thought it was only a trifle

To swallow the Kruegerdorp gien,

But a taste of the Krueger rifle

Convinced we're mistaken our men.

Right or wrong, we were thrashed—we said men:

And I fear at the judgment day

The devil will claim us for bad men,

And God will not answer his nay.

William blithes. John Bull is sorry

He grieves for his freebooter band

Of schemers, who failed in their foray

To bully the Boer in his land.

REVULUS.

CHARLOTTE AND SUSAN CUSHMAN AS

(Reproduced by kind permission of T. Y. Crowell & Co., New York, from "Heroines of Shakespeare," by Wingate.)

of Charles Reade's novel, was famous for her man's characters, and Sir Harry Wildair, in the "Constant Couple," who always associated with her. She was placed it in 1870 in Dublin, taking the town by storm, and it is said one maid refused to believe that it was played by a woman, and offered her hand in marriage. She made her debut in London, where she was placed in the character in 1740, which had never before been acted there by a woman. "It was admitted," says Macklin, "that Peg Woffington represented rank of fashion in an age and period of restraint, of which she seemed almost out of the reach of female accomplishments."

It is interesting, too, to remember in this connection that Julia, the actress, whom, however, I refused to claim. For me, too, there was a man who caressed his whiskers, whose name began with J—or perhaps B—or may be M. Then there were men with blue eyes—or they might be black—and men 5 feet 6 inches tall, possibly he feet 6½." Of course, I couldn't escape knowing a George and a John, and so was told that there was more "congeniality" between me and George than between me and John. She would insist upon this, and I would say, "I am a man, Sir." Sir John, however, I refused to claim. For me, too, there was a man who caressed his whiskers, whose name began with J—or perhaps B—or may be M. Then there were men with blue eyes—or they might be black—and men 5 feet 6 inches tall, possibly he feet 6½." Of course, I couldn't escape knowing a George and a John, and so was told that there was more "congeniality" between me and George than between me and John. She would insist upon this, and I would say, "I am a man, Sir."

It is interesting, too, to remember in this connection that Julia, the actress, whom, however, I refused to claim. For me, too, there was a man who caressed his whiskers, whose name began with J—or perhaps B—or may be M. Then there were men with blue eyes—or they might be black—and men 5 feet 6 inches tall, possibly he feet 6½." Of course, I couldn't escape knowing a George and a John, and so was told that there was more "congeniality" between me and George than between me and John. She would insist upon this, and I would say, "I am a man, Sir."

It is interesting, too, to remember in this connection that Julia, the actress, whom, however, I refused to claim. For me, too, there was a man who caressed his whiskers, whose name began with J—or perhaps B—or may be M. Then there were men with blue eyes—or they might be black—and men 5 feet 6 inches tall, possibly he feet 6½." Of course, I couldn't escape knowing a George and a John, and so was told that there was more "congeniality" between me and George than between me and John. She would insist upon this, and I would say, "I am a man, Sir."

It is interesting, too, to remember in this connection that Julia, the actress, whom, however, I refused to claim. For me, too, there was a man who caressed his whiskers, whose name began with J—or perhaps B—or may be M. Then there were men with blue eyes—or they might be black—and men 5 feet 6 inches tall, possibly he feet 6½." Of course, I couldn't escape knowing a George and a John, and so was told that there was more "congeniality" between me and George than between me and John. She would insist upon this, and I would say, "I am a man, Sir."

It is interesting, too, to remember in this connection that Julia, the actress, whom, however, I refused to claim. For me, too, there was a man who caressed his whiskers, whose name began with J—or perhaps B—or may be M. Then there were men with blue eyes—or they might be black—and men 5 feet 6 inches tall, possibly he feet 6½." Of course, I couldn't escape knowing a George and a John, and so was told that there was more "congeniality" between me and George than between me and John. She would insist upon this, and I would say, "I am a man, Sir."

It is interesting, too, to remember in this connection that Julia, the actress, whom, however, I refused to claim. For me, too, there was a man who caressed his whiskers, whose name began with J—or perhaps B—or may be M. Then there were men with blue eyes—or they might be black—and men 5 feet 6 inches tall, possibly he feet 6½." Of course, I couldn't escape knowing a George and a John, and so was told that there was more "congeniality" between me and George than between me and John. She would insist upon this, and I would say, "I am a man, Sir."

It is interesting, too, to remember in this connection that Julia, the actress, whom, however, I refused to claim. For me, too, there was a man who caressed his whiskers, whose name began with J—or perhaps B—or may be M. Then there were men with blue eyes—or they might be black—and men 5 feet 6 inches tall, possibly he feet 6½." Of course, I couldn't escape knowing a George and a John, and so was told that there was more "congeniality" between me and George than between me and John. She would insist upon this, and I would say, "I am a man, Sir."

It is interesting, too, to remember in this connection that Julia, the actress, whom, however, I refused to claim. For me, too, there was a man who caressed his whiskers, whose name began with J—or perhaps B—or may be M. Then there were men with blue eyes—or they might be black—and men 5 feet 6 inches tall, possibly he feet 6½." Of course, I couldn't escape knowing a George and a John, and so was told that there was more "congeniality" between me and George than between me and John. She would insist upon this, and I would say, "I am a man, Sir."

It is interesting, too, to remember in this connection that Julia, the actress, whom, however, I refused to claim. For me, too, there was a man who caressed his whiskers, whose name began with J—or perhaps B—or may be M. Then there were men with blue eyes—or they might be black—and men 5 feet 6 inches tall, possibly he feet 6½." Of course, I couldn't escape knowing a George and a John, and so was told that there was more "congeniality" between me and George than between me and John. She would insist upon this, and I would say, "I am a man, Sir."

It is interesting, too, to remember in this connection that Julia, the actress, whom, however, I refused to claim. For me, too, there was a man who caressed his whiskers, whose name began with J—or perhaps B—or may be M. Then there were men with blue eyes—or they might be black—and men 5 feet 6 inches tall, possibly he feet 6½." Of course, I couldn't escape knowing a George and a John, and so was told that there was more "congeniality" between me and George than between me and John. She would insist upon this, and I would say, "I am a man, Sir."

It is interesting, too, to remember in this connection that Julia, the actress, whom, however, I refused to claim. For me, too, there was a man who caressed his whiskers, whose name began with J—or perhaps B—or may be M. Then there were men with blue eyes—or they might be black—and men 5 feet 6 inches tall, possibly he feet 6½." Of course, I couldn't escape knowing a George and a John, and so was told that there was more "congeniality" between me and George than between me and John. She would insist upon this, and I would say, "I am a man, Sir."

It is interesting, too, to remember in this connection that Julia, the actress, whom, however, I refused to claim. For me, too, there was a man who caressed his whiskers, whose name began with J—or perhaps B—or may be M. Then there were men with blue eyes—or they might be black—and men 5 feet 6 inches tall, possibly he feet 6½." Of course, I couldn't escape knowing a George and a John, and so was told that there was more "congeniality" between me and George than between me and John. She would insist upon this, and I would say, "I am a man, Sir."

It is interesting, too, to remember in this connection that Julia, the actress, whom, however, I refused to claim. For me, too, there was a man who caressed his whiskers, whose name began with J—or perhaps B—or may be M. Then there were men with blue eyes—or they might be black—and men 5 feet 6 inches tall, possibly he feet 6½." Of course, I couldn't escape knowing a George and a John, and so was told that there was more "congeniality" between me and George than between me and John. She would insist upon this, and I would say, "I am a man, Sir."

It is interesting, too, to remember in this connection that Julia, the actress, whom, however, I refused to claim. For me, too, there was a man who caressed his whiskers, whose name began with J—or perhaps B—or may be M. Then there were men with blue eyes—or they might be black—and men 5 feet 6 inches tall, possibly he feet 6½." Of course, I couldn't escape knowing a George and a John, and so was told that there was more "congeniality" between me and George than between me and John. She would insist upon this, and I would say, "I am a man, Sir."

It is interesting, too, to remember in this connection that Julia, the actress, whom, however, I refused to claim. For me, too, there was a man who caressed his whiskers, whose name began with J—or perhaps B—or may be M. Then there were men with blue eyes—or they might be black—and men 5 feet 6 inches tall, possibly he feet 6½." Of course, I couldn't escape knowing a George and a John, and so was told that there was more "congeniality" between me and George than between me and John. She would insist upon this, and I would say, "I am a man, Sir."

It is interesting, too, to remember in this connection that Julia, the actress, whom, however, I refused to claim. For me, too, there was a man who caressed his whiskers, whose name began with J—or perhaps B—or may be M. Then there were men with blue eyes—or they might be black—and men 5 feet 6 inches tall, possibly he feet 6½." Of course, I couldn't escape knowing a George and a John, and so was told that there was more "congeniality" between me and George than between me and John. She would insist upon this, and I would say, "I am a man, Sir."

It is interesting, too, to remember in this connection that Julia, the actress, whom, however, I refused to claim. For me, too, there was a man who caressed his whiskers, whose name began with J—or perhaps B—or may be M. Then there were men with blue eyes—or they might be black—and men 5 feet 6 inches tall, possibly he feet 6½." Of course, I couldn't escape knowing a George and a John, and so was told that there was more "congeniality" between me and George than between me and John. She would insist upon this, and I would say, "I am a man, Sir."

It is interesting, too, to remember in this connection that Julia, the actress, whom, however, I refused to claim. For me, too, there was a man who caressed his whiskers, whose name began with J—or perhaps B—or may be M. Then there were men with blue eyes—or they might be black—and men 5 feet 6 inches tall, possibly he feet 6½." Of course, I couldn't escape knowing a George and a John, and so was told that there was more "congeniality" between me and George than between me and John. She would insist upon this, and I would say, "I am a man, Sir."

It is interesting, too, to remember in this connection that Julia, the actress, whom, however, I refused to claim. For me, too, there was a man who caressed his whiskers, whose name began with J—or perhaps B—or may be M. Then there were men with blue eyes—or they might be black—and men 5 feet 6 inches tall, possibly he feet 6½." Of course, I couldn't escape knowing a George and a John, and so was told that there was more "congeniality" between me and George than between me and John. She would insist upon this, and I would say, "I am a man, Sir."

It is interesting, too, to remember in this connection that Julia, the actress, whom, however, I refused to claim. For me, too, there was a man who caressed his whiskers, whose name began with J—or perhaps B—or may be M. Then there were men with blue eyes—or they might be black—and men 5 feet 6 inches tall, possibly he feet 6½." Of course, I couldn't escape knowing a George and a John, and so was told that there was more "congeniality" between me and George than between me and John. She would insist upon this, and I would say, "I am a man, Sir."

It is interesting, too, to remember in this connection that Julia, the actress, whom, however, I refused to claim. For me, too, there was a man who caressed his whiskers, whose name began with J—or perhaps B—or may be M. Then there were men with blue eyes—or they might be black—and men 5 feet 6 inches tall, possibly he feet 6½." Of course, I couldn't escape knowing a George and a John, and so was told that there was more "congeniality" between me and George than between me and John. She would insist upon this, and I would say, "I am a man, Sir."

It is interesting, too, to remember in this connection that Julia, the actress, whom, however, I refused to claim. For me, too, there was a man who caressed his whiskers, whose name began with J—or perhaps B—or may be M. Then there were men with blue eyes—or they might be black—and men 5 feet 6 inches tall, possibly he feet 6½." Of course, I couldn't escape knowing a George and a John, and so was told that there was more "congeniality" between me and George than between me and John. She would insist upon this, and

TO COIN MILLIONS.

Mints of the United States Resume Work on Silver.

The Government Stamp Nearly Doubles Its Value.

Profits of the Past in "Seigniorage."
The Government's Silver, However, has Shrunk Enormously in Value.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The mints at Philadelphia and New Orleans have resumed their old occupation of making two dollars worth of silver out of one. Uncle Sam is more expert at this than any of the remarkable prestidigitators of the stage. They can make five coins appear where one was seen before; but they never carry their operations into the millions as the government does.

Of course there are two radically different ways of looking at this thing. It all depends upon the point of view. But one fact remains unalterable—that Uncle Sam, with an amount of bullion for which he could not get more than \$5,000,000 in the markets of the world, can turn out 2,653,475 dollars, which will be accepted by the people of the United States for \$9,653,475 in the course of trade.

And this is all we will do quite innocently. He is so far from doing it to do any real injury to the public that the silver bullion which he is going to coin a great deal more than he could possibly get for it. In some cases he paid more for it than he called it to circulation. He paid as high as one dollar for each of six coins in the form of silver bullion which now makes a silver dollar—37½ grains pure. The average price he paid for that year for bullion was \$1.004 for his dollar's worth of silver. But now he sells 1½ bits for each of the four coins for the silver to make his dollar. He has been paying less and less for it year after year, with an occasional variation. But he actually paid out more than seven million dollars under the act of 1873 at the rate of \$1.00 for each coin that makes a silver dollar. If that condition existed today, it would be worth while to melt up the silver dollars and sell them to the government again as bullion. There would be more than \$1,000,000 worth of silver dollars now in actual circulation.

Instead of finding it profitable to buy silver dollars, though a man with \$60,000,000 to invest would find it he put it to silver dollars, and the silver coins were remunerated by the government (which it never will be), that he had only \$31,000,000 worth of bullion on hand—that if the price would remain at 67 cents an ounce. If the government required silver altogether, those silver dollars would be worth a great deal less than 67 cents—an ounce very soon.

Instead of finding it profitable to melt up silver dollars and sell the bullion to the government, some Nebraska people thought it a good idea two years ago to melt up silver bullion and make it into dollars; and so it would be if the men who engaged in this trade were not pretty sure to be caught by the government and sent into the penitentiary. Then you could make 9633 silver dollars with \$5000 worth of silver almost as cheaply as Uncle Sam does it.

If the Treasurer of the United States had not been the victim of a plot by the director of the mint from 1878 to 1895, here is the way he would be able to make a balance on the investment: \$49,647,701.08 ounces of silver purchased at market price 47 cents per ounce, \$30,164,287.73 cost price, \$46,410,262.66 loss to the government at 67 cents an ounce.

But Director Preston of the Mint Bureau does not count this loss. He figures that the government could go into the market and buy up all the coins of silver and pass it off for a dollar. Every year since 1878 he has reckoned the difference between the amount the government has paid for the silver bullion and the amount it has been made to represent in the circulation. This profit is the true seigniorage, and this seigniorage from 1878 to 1895 amounted to \$75,643,882.47.

The seigniorage is the profit the treasury is making now on the coinage being done at the Philadelphia and New Orleans mints, which, as the work on gold, they lose more steadily, for the coinage of gold is done without charge. When they work on silver, they are the most profitable branch of the government service, from one point of view.

The Philadelphia and New Orleans mints have to do is to stamp them. A pound of the one-cent blanks which costs \$1.994, will make 146 cents with a face value of \$1.46; and a pound of the nickel blanks with which the 5-cent pieces are made, will cost \$1.43 instead of "nickel" it's cost for material of \$1.31. The Philadelphia mint, which does all the minor coinage, made more than \$100 a day clear profit on its last year.

Exclusive of the minor coins, it costs the government a little more than 3 cents apiece to make its coins. This is reckoned on an average of about \$800,000 a year expenses for salary, wages and incidentals. The profit on the minor coins alone last year was enough to cover only the expense of all the mints. And the seigniorage on the silver dollars alone—though comparatively few were coined during the year—was 50 per cent more than the cost of running the mints.

It is sad to say that the Mint Bureau will cost the government about \$18,000,000 a year, and the reason for setting the mints at work on silver at this time is that there is not enough gold bullion on hand to keep them occupied. Eighteen million dollars will seem like a drop in the silver ocean, which now holds more than four hundred and thirteen million; but it is a great many dollars compared with the \$8,000,000 which were all the government coined prior to 1878, when silver coinage was resumed. In the first century or so of history of the treasury, only a little more than \$2,500,000 were coined, and in the twenty years following only a little more than \$5,500,000. From 1878 to 1890, the mints turned out more than \$78,000,000, and they have made \$48,000,000 since.

With such a crop of silver, a little less than sixty millions, all of them silver dollars are stored in the vaults of the mints, of the treasury. They lie in sacks which are stored in boxes. These

boxes are stacked up in the lathiced vaults which are kept under strong locks and well guarded. Not that there is much danger that the silver will be stolen. It is too bulky. It would take several trains to move the silver now stored in the treasury vaults at Washington. To transport the silver, the government would take thirty trains of twenty-five cars each, each car bearing twenty tons. Two or three years ago they caught a messenger of the department abstracting silver from one of the vaults which he possessed and apparently needed. But the natural policy of attack of a dishonest man would be the gold vault, or the vault containing the bonds and currency. There are pieces of paper currency issued by the government, \$100,000 of which would be worth \$1,000,000. A man could get a million-dollar package of notes under his coat if he could catch one of the attendants napping, and conceal it as easily as he could a newspaper, and not a Sunday paper per, either. A box of dollars in silver would take up 250 cubic feet of space. It would fill a box five feet long and ten feet wide, and five feet deep. And a pretty strong team of horses would be needed to drag the box, if mounted on wheels, over the hard asphalt pavement of Washington. Silver dollars are bulky things, and take up a lot of unnecessary space. That is why the government has always preferred to keep the silver in the form of bullion or coinage.

Small silver coins take up just three-fifths the amount of space occupied by silver dollars of the same value in the treasury vaults.

The theft of paper currency from the treasury had occurred only once, or twice. On one occasion two men followed a friend of a treasurer official on a visit of inspection to the vaults, the attendant supposing they were of the party, and the members of the party not knowing by what authority they had come along. One of the men had over a bundle of valuable securities, and carried it away. The thieves were traced, and the money recovered. There have been raids on the government's gold, too, the latest being the robbery of \$200,000 worth of gold from the Oregon mint by the assistant master and refiner and the silver dissolver. Before that, an employe of the Philadelphia mint named Cochran was found to have stolen a number of gold bars from the vaults of the Philadelphia mint. The theft of silver coins has been rare. During the Carson investigation, it was discovered that the deposit master of the mint had \$150 worth of crude silver amalgam in his possession, and he was arrested. This was one of the first cases of a thief who had over a bundle of valuable securities, and carried it away. The thieves were traced, and the money recovered.

There have been raids on the government's gold, too, the latest being the robbery of \$200,000 worth of gold from the Oregon mint by the assistant master and refiner and the silver dissolver.

Before that, an employe of the Philadelphia mint named Cochran was found to have stolen a number of gold bars from the vaults of the Philadelphia mint.

The theft of silver coins has been rare.

During the Carson investigation,

it was discovered that the de-

posit master of the mint had \$150 worth of crude silver amalgam in his possession, and he was arrested. This was one of the first cases of a thief who had over a bundle of valuable securities, and carried it away. The thieves were traced, and the money recovered.

There have been raids on the government's gold, too, the latest being the robbery of \$200,000 worth of gold from the Oregon mint by the assistant master and refiner and the silver dissolver.

Before that, an employe of the Philadelphia mint named Cochran was found to have stolen a number of gold bars from the vaults of the Philadelphia mint.

The theft of silver coins has been rare.

During the Carson investigation,

it was discovered that the de-

posit master of the mint had \$150 worth of crude silver amalgam in his possession, and he was arrested. This was one of the first cases of a thief who had over a bundle of valuable securities, and carried it away. The thieves were traced, and the money recovered.

There have been raids on the government's gold, too, the latest being the robbery of \$200,000 worth of gold from the Oregon mint by the assistant master and refiner and the silver dissolver.

Before that, an employe of the Philadelphia mint named Cochran was found to have stolen a number of gold bars from the vaults of the Philadelphia mint.

The theft of silver coins has been rare.

During the Carson investigation,

it was discovered that the de-

posit master of the mint had \$150 worth of crude silver amalgam in his possession, and he was arrested. This was one of the first cases of a thief who had over a bundle of valuable securities, and carried it away. The thieves were traced, and the money recovered.

There have been raids on the government's gold, too, the latest being the robbery of \$200,000 worth of gold from the Oregon mint by the assistant master and refiner and the silver dissolver.

Before that, an employe of the Philadelphia mint named Cochran was found to have stolen a number of gold bars from the vaults of the Philadelphia mint.

The theft of silver coins has been rare.

During the Carson investigation,

it was discovered that the de-

posit master of the mint had \$150 worth of crude silver amalgam in his possession, and he was arrested. This was one of the first cases of a thief who had over a bundle of valuable securities, and carried it away. The thieves were traced, and the money recovered.

There have been raids on the government's gold, too, the latest being the robbery of \$200,000 worth of gold from the Oregon mint by the assistant master and refiner and the silver dissolver.

Before that, an employe of the Philadelphia mint named Cochran was found to have stolen a number of gold bars from the vaults of the Philadelphia mint.

The theft of silver coins has been rare.

During the Carson investigation,

it was discovered that the de-

posit master of the mint had \$150 worth of crude silver amalgam in his possession, and he was arrested. This was one of the first cases of a thief who had over a bundle of valuable securities, and carried it away. The thieves were traced, and the money recovered.

There have been raids on the government's gold, too, the latest being the robbery of \$200,000 worth of gold from the Oregon mint by the assistant master and refiner and the silver dissolver.

Before that, an employe of the Philadelphia mint named Cochran was found to have stolen a number of gold bars from the vaults of the Philadelphia mint.

The theft of silver coins has been rare.

During the Carson investigation,

it was discovered that the de-

posit master of the mint had \$150 worth of crude silver amalgam in his possession, and he was arrested. This was one of the first cases of a thief who had over a bundle of valuable securities, and carried it away. The thieves were traced, and the money recovered.

There have been raids on the government's gold, too, the latest being the robbery of \$200,000 worth of gold from the Oregon mint by the assistant master and refiner and the silver dissolver.

Before that, an employe of the Philadelphia mint named Cochran was found to have stolen a number of gold bars from the vaults of the Philadelphia mint.

The theft of silver coins has been rare.

During the Carson investigation,

it was discovered that the de-

posit master of the mint had \$150 worth of crude silver amalgam in his possession, and he was arrested. This was one of the first cases of a thief who had over a bundle of valuable securities, and carried it away. The thieves were traced, and the money recovered.

There have been raids on the government's gold, too, the latest being the robbery of \$200,000 worth of gold from the Oregon mint by the assistant master and refiner and the silver dissolver.

Before that, an employe of the Philadelphia mint named Cochran was found to have stolen a number of gold bars from the vaults of the Philadelphia mint.

The theft of silver coins has been rare.

During the Carson investigation,

it was discovered that the de-

posit master of the mint had \$150 worth of crude silver amalgam in his possession, and he was arrested. This was one of the first cases of a thief who had over a bundle of valuable securities, and carried it away. The thieves were traced, and the money recovered.

There have been raids on the government's gold, too, the latest being the robbery of \$200,000 worth of gold from the Oregon mint by the assistant master and refiner and the silver dissolver.

Before that, an employe of the Philadelphia mint named Cochran was found to have stolen a number of gold bars from the vaults of the Philadelphia mint.

The theft of silver coins has been rare.

During the Carson investigation,

it was discovered that the de-

posit master of the mint had \$150 worth of crude silver amalgam in his possession, and he was arrested. This was one of the first cases of a thief who had over a bundle of valuable securities, and carried it away. The thieves were traced, and the money recovered.

There have been raids on the government's gold, too, the latest being the robbery of \$200,000 worth of gold from the Oregon mint by the assistant master and refiner and the silver dissolver.

Before that, an employe of the Philadelphia mint named Cochran was found to have stolen a number of gold bars from the vaults of the Philadelphia mint.

The theft of silver coins has been rare.

During the Carson investigation,

it was discovered that the de-

posit master of the mint had \$150 worth of crude silver amalgam in his possession, and he was arrested. This was one of the first cases of a thief who had over a bundle of valuable securities, and carried it away. The thieves were traced, and the money recovered.

There have been raids on the government's gold, too, the latest being the robbery of \$200,000 worth of gold from the Oregon mint by the assistant master and refiner and the silver dissolver.

Before that, an employe of the Philadelphia mint named Cochran was found to have stolen a number of gold bars from the vaults of the Philadelphia mint.

The theft of silver coins has been rare.

During the Carson investigation,

it was discovered that the de-

posit master of the mint had \$150 worth of crude silver amalgam in his possession, and he was arrested. This was one of the first cases of a thief who had over a bundle of valuable securities, and carried it away. The thieves were traced, and the money recovered.

There have been raids on the government's gold, too, the latest being the robbery of \$200,000 worth of gold from the Oregon mint by the assistant master and refiner and the silver dissolver.

Before that, an employe of the Philadelphia mint named Cochran was found to have stolen a number of gold bars from the vaults of the Philadelphia mint.

The theft of silver coins has been rare.

During the Carson investigation,

it was discovered that the de-

posit master of the mint had \$150 worth of crude silver amalgam in his possession, and he was arrested. This was one of the first cases of a thief who had over a bundle of valuable securities, and carried it away. The thieves were traced, and the money recovered.

There have been raids on the government's gold, too, the latest being the robbery of \$200,000 worth of gold from the Oregon mint by the assistant master and refiner and the silver dissolver.

Before that, an employe of the Philadelphia mint named Cochran was found to have stolen a number of gold bars from the vaults of the Philadelphia mint.

The theft of silver coins has been rare.

During the Carson investigation,

it was discovered that the de-

posit master of the mint had \$150 worth of crude silver amalgam in his possession, and he was arrested. This was one of the first cases of a thief who had over a bundle of valuable securities, and carried it away. The thieves were traced, and the money recovered.

There have been raids on the government's gold, too, the latest being the robbery of \$200,000 worth of gold from the Oregon mint by the assistant master and refiner and the silver dissolver.

Before that, an employe of the Philadelphia mint named Cochran was found to have stolen a number of gold bars from the vaults of the Philadelphia mint.

The theft of silver coins has been rare.

During the Carson investigation,

it was discovered that the de-

posit



dozen places therabouts, and at Winkworth's the advanced demand for seats was so great that reserved seats were sold in the gallery.

Margaret Mather will, it is said, open her tour under the management of T. Henry French on February 24.

"Marco Bozzaris" is the title of a new sensational and romantic drama which is being written by Arthur Wallack.

It is now some ten years since Frederick Warde made his first visit to Los Angeles as a star in a legitimate drama, and since that time he has seen very annually, so that his admirers have been able to watch and note the ripening of his talent and the development of his abilities during the time it has taken him to rise to a foremost place in the ranks.

It is one of the slightest compliments that may justly be paid this favorite actor to say that throughout his career he has, with praiseworthy consistency, done whatever laid in his power to keep his profession unsullied and unassassable before the public, while individually growing in his art. Each of his engagements in recent years has been notable as witnessing some special improvement in his methods, his surroundings or his own personal endeavors, and a testifying to the honest nature of his purpose, which led him to his success, and the earnestness of his efforts to present to his patrons excellent productions of classic drama. In each season he has made some special revival or merit, which has met with universal approval, and the result of which he has given several Shakespearean plays with strong scenic effects and artistic interpretations of the lines, have distinguished him as a scholarly and intelligent promoter of high dramatic art, rich in stage lore and professional experience.

The year Mr. Warde has caused to be prepared for all the plays presented by him complete productions throughout, and each, it is claimed, is staged with the same degree of thorough excellence that characterized the special revivals referred to. He also presents in his repertoire a series of classic romantic plays that have proved popular with the public and in characterizing the leading roles of which he has established himself as excelling in romantic parts as well as in tragic.

The reporters selected him for presentation of his annual engagement which begins at the Los Angeles Theater tomorrow evening, includes two romances and three tragedies. "The Mountebank," announced for Monday and Saturday evenings and "The Lion's Mouth" will be one of the highlights of the program for Tuesday evening. "King Lear" for Wednesday and Friday evenings, and "Julius Caesar" for the Saturday matinee.

Mr. Warde's company is pronounced stronger and more efficient than ever, and the audience will be gratified by his last year. It includes among others, the Misses Fanny Gillette, Isabel Waldron, Lula Moore, Craig Garrick and Messrs. Charles D. Herman, Charles Sutton, Beverly Turner, H. D. Byers, Harry C. Barton, Ernest C. Warde, J. Landers Stevens, Grant Freeman, John Hickey and George Fullerton.

May Nurney will appear in "Gipsy" this evening at the Burbank for the last time. She has made an excellent impression, and the company supporting this young actress is above mediocrity in merit. The audiences during the week have been large and the house well filled.

Tomorrow evening the beautiful southern melodrama, "Wife for Wife," is underscored, and the production, we are assured, will be carefully given in all detail. The action of the play is laid in Australia, and full of a gay, rollicking manner, a tale that is full of human interest and replete with excellent situations. It is a story of intrigue and revenge, graphically written, and in the hands of Miss Nurney and her clever people, who will be sure to meet with a warm reception from habitues of the Burbank. There is a strong vein of humor throughout the piece, which keeps the auditors in a state of delight throughout the performance. In the course of the play several surprises will be introduced. "Wife for Wife" will be given every evening during the week and at the matinee Saturday afternoon.

* * *

The Orpheum promises an exceptionally fine vaudeville programme for the coming week, comprising a number of new specialties and the best of those which have scored a success during the week just past. Rachel Walker, the Creole singer, will make her first appearance tomorrow night. A recent engagement preceded this artist to the Coast, and her recent engagement in San Francisco has proven that she fully deserves it.

The comments on this singer in the various papers were to the effect that Los Angeles theatergoers will enjoy a rare treat when she appears.

The De Witt sisters are another new team of specialists who will grace the bill. They are musical artists of renown. In them is said to be combined the natural attractiveness of beauty with a gift of producing the most entrancing music, and their work is pronounced highly refined and classic.

Orpheum patrons will be pleased to learn that the eccentric pair, Mason and Healy, are among the hold-overs. They promise an especially funny new turn which will be presented for the first time tonight.

The charming Horne sisters who have captivated everybody with their beautiful mirror dance are also booked for another week. Variety will be maintained with the sisters De Van, who will continue their comedy and frighten the audience with their other performance of the "Lachelle Magic."

By way of extravagant comedy, Gilmore and Leonard will appear in a new turn seasoned with new jokes and songs. "The Tramp," "The Bed Brummels of song and dance," are booked for reappearance. They will present a repertoire of new songs and clog dances. We are assured that there is not a dull act on the entire bill, and that the ensemble is an entertaining medley of interest, fun and excitement.

THE BUNCH LIGHT.

Harvey Sisters have closed temporarily again.

Paul M. Potter is said to be in Paris turning "Trilby" into a comic opera.

J. H. Stoddard began playing old-men parts when he was eighteen years of age.

Maurice Maeterlinck's approaching marriage to a Brussels actress is announced.

It is estimated that the Irving-Terry American tour will yield a profit of half a million dollars.

Vernona Jarbarek is now the highest-salaried performer in Keith's continuous show in New York.

A Philadelphian exchange describes Ola Nethersole's characterization of "Carmen" as "indecencies."

Lillian Russell has simply romped away the hearts of the central Pennsylvanians. Records were broken in a

say, "I have sinned. But the public won't have me in anything else just now, so what is one to do about it? In 'For the Crown' I have to be frighteningly wicked, so I have made my mind to enjoy myself thoroughly."

Arthur Pinner's friends tell a good story relevant to his brief connection with Henry Irving's company at the Lyceum. At one of the rehearsals Irving found fault with the long-haired wigs that the young actor was wearing.

"Please my boy, you will not be good if not wear long hair at that period," referring to the time of the play, "or in this theater."

"Ah, Mr. Irving," retorted young Pinner, looking attentively at the great actor's flowing locks, "at all periods there have been men silly enough to wear long hair."

"A dramatic version of the charming story 'Little Lord Fauntleroy,' under the title 'Le Petit Lord,' is now being played in the afternoon, and evening at the Bodine's, 112 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, according to a Paris correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph. "There are so few theaters in Paris to which children can be, or young women ought to be taken just now, that the respectable matinées do not seem to be bad. At no former period has there been so much indecency to be seen on the Parisian stage as at this moment, and this is saying a great deal. It would seem as though last year's attraction at the Comédie-Française, 'Le Petit Lord,' had exercised a strange and inexplicable fascination for dramatic authors. In almost every place now in vogue there is at least one scene in which a woman disobeys or defies some of the plays, coquettishness of illusion reigns supreme. It is therefore refreshing to come across something wholesome on even the smallest stage."

The London World says: "Charles Wyndham has explained that his company's repertory is not Marlowe's 'Faustus,' but refers only to 'Chestnut-mistletoe criticism.' He holds in short, that the critics are 'but mad nor-nor-west; when the wind is southward they know a hawk from a heron-shrike.' The truth is that some actors managers are as supercilious in their reverence for the press, so long as it prophesies smooth things for them. A critic the other day got into correspondence with a manager, who thought he had slighted one of his productions. By the meritorious agent of his paragraph emanating from the obscure press agency, to the effect that 'if there is one thing in the world the lessee of this theater understands it is the hissing taste of the public.' This was, of course, most gratifying; but the beauty of it was that the writer of the paragraph evidently had not, and did not profess to have, seen the play, and had sent the paragraph to the manager, to meet the demand for a couple of seats 'so as to give a certain critic a larva in our next.' Such is the flatteringunction which some managers lay to their souls."

Stuart Robson will be 60 on March 4. He says: "My faith in American playwrights has cost me about \$125,000." He neglects to remark the same faith has made him much more than a dinner party.

Odeote Tyler has deserved "The Gay Parisians" and gone somewhere, they say to a "plantation," to write a novel.

A plantation in Cuba would be a good place to work up dramatic episodes.

For a few years ago Souza's entire income was the \$1200 he received as manager of the United States Marine Band. Last year his royalties on his marches amounted to \$25,000.

Mme. Albiani is to give a concert tour in America. The fact that the madame soprano, who sang "Carmen" with Queen Victoria in recent years, does not make her a strong drawing card.

Editha Tyler has deserved "The Gay Parisians" and gone somewhere, they say to a "plantation," to write a novel.

A plantation in Cuba would be a good place to work up dramatic episodes.

For a few years ago Souza's entire income was the \$1200 he received as manager of the United States Marine Band. Last year his royalties on his marches amounted to \$25,000.

Mme. Albiani is to give a concert tour in America. The fact that the madame soprano, who sang "Carmen" with Queen Victoria in recent years, does not make her a strong drawing card.

Editha Tyler has deserved "The Gay Parisians" and gone somewhere, they say to a "plantation," to write a novel.

A plantation in Cuba would be a good place to work up dramatic episodes.

For a few years ago Souza's entire income was the \$1200 he received as manager of the United States Marine Band. Last year his royalties on his marches amounted to \$25,000.

Mme. Albiani is to give a concert tour in America. The fact that the madame soprano, who sang "Carmen" with Queen Victoria in recent years, does not make her a strong drawing card.

Editha Tyler has deserved "The Gay Parisians" and gone somewhere, they say to a "plantation," to write a novel.

A plantation in Cuba would be a good place to work up dramatic episodes.

For a few years ago Souza's entire income was the \$1200 he received as manager of the United States Marine Band. Last year his royalties on his marches amounted to \$25,000.

Mme. Albiani is to give a concert tour in America. The fact that the madame soprano, who sang "Carmen" with Queen Victoria in recent years, does not make her a strong drawing card.

Editha Tyler has deserved "The Gay Parisians" and gone somewhere, they say to a "plantation," to write a novel.

A plantation in Cuba would be a good place to work up dramatic episodes.

For a few years ago Souza's entire income was the \$1200 he received as manager of the United States Marine Band. Last year his royalties on his marches amounted to \$25,000.

Mme. Albiani is to give a concert tour in America. The fact that the madame soprano, who sang "Carmen" with Queen Victoria in recent years, does not make her a strong drawing card.

Editha Tyler has deserved "The Gay Parisians" and gone somewhere, they say to a "plantation," to write a novel.

A plantation in Cuba would be a good place to work up dramatic episodes.

For a few years ago Souza's entire income was the \$1200 he received as manager of the United States Marine Band. Last year his royalties on his marches amounted to \$25,000.

Mme. Albiani is to give a concert tour in America. The fact that the madame soprano, who sang "Carmen" with Queen Victoria in recent years, does not make her a strong drawing card.

Editha Tyler has deserved "The Gay Parisians" and gone somewhere, they say to a "plantation," to write a novel.

A plantation in Cuba would be a good place to work up dramatic episodes.

For a few years ago Souza's entire income was the \$1200 he received as manager of the United States Marine Band. Last year his royalties on his marches amounted to \$25,000.

Mme. Albiani is to give a concert tour in America. The fact that the madame soprano, who sang "Carmen" with Queen Victoria in recent years, does not make her a strong drawing card.

Editha Tyler has deserved "The Gay Parisians" and gone somewhere, they say to a "plantation," to write a novel.

A plantation in Cuba would be a good place to work up dramatic episodes.

For a few years ago Souza's entire income was the \$1200 he received as manager of the United States Marine Band. Last year his royalties on his marches amounted to \$25,000.

Mme. Albiani is to give a concert tour in America. The fact that the madame soprano, who sang "Carmen" with Queen Victoria in recent years, does not make her a strong drawing card.

Editha Tyler has deserved "The Gay Parisians" and gone somewhere, they say to a "plantation," to write a novel.

A plantation in Cuba would be a good place to work up dramatic episodes.

For a few years ago Souza's entire income was the \$1200 he received as manager of the United States Marine Band. Last year his royalties on his marches amounted to \$25,000.

Mme. Albiani is to give a concert tour in America. The fact that the madame soprano, who sang "Carmen" with Queen Victoria in recent years, does not make her a strong drawing card.

Editha Tyler has deserved "The Gay Parisians" and gone somewhere, they say to a "plantation," to write a novel.

A plantation in Cuba would be a good place to work up dramatic episodes.

For a few years ago Souza's entire income was the \$1200 he received as manager of the United States Marine Band. Last year his royalties on his marches amounted to \$25,000.

Mme. Albiani is to give a concert tour in America. The fact that the madame soprano, who sang "Carmen" with Queen Victoria in recent years, does not make her a strong drawing card.

Editha Tyler has deserved "The Gay Parisians" and gone somewhere, they say to a "plantation," to write a novel.

A plantation in Cuba would be a good place to work up dramatic episodes.

For a few years ago Souza's entire income was the \$1200 he received as manager of the United States Marine Band. Last year his royalties on his marches amounted to \$25,000.

Mme. Albiani is to give a concert tour in America. The fact that the madame soprano, who sang "Carmen" with Queen Victoria in recent years, does not make her a strong drawing card.

Editha Tyler has deserved "The Gay Parisians" and gone somewhere, they say to a "plantation," to write a novel.

A plantation in Cuba would be a good place to work up dramatic episodes.

For a few years ago Souza's entire income was the \$1200 he received as manager of the United States Marine Band. Last year his royalties on his marches amounted to \$25,000.

Mme. Albiani is to give a concert tour in America. The fact that the madame soprano, who sang "Carmen" with Queen Victoria in recent years, does not make her a strong drawing card.

Editha Tyler has deserved "The Gay Parisians" and gone somewhere, they say to a "plantation," to write a novel.

A plantation in Cuba would be a good place to work up dramatic episodes.

For a few years ago Souza's entire income was the \$1200 he received as manager of the United States Marine Band. Last year his royalties on his marches amounted to \$25,000.

Mme. Albiani is to give a concert tour in America. The fact that the madame soprano, who sang "Carmen" with Queen Victoria in recent years, does not make her a strong drawing card.

Editha Tyler has deserved "The Gay Parisians" and gone somewhere, they say to a "plantation," to write a novel.

A plantation in Cuba would be a good place to work up dramatic episodes.

For a few years ago Souza's entire income was the \$1200 he received as manager of the United States Marine Band. Last year his royalties on his marches amounted to \$25,000.

Mme. Albiani is to give a concert tour in America. The fact that the madame soprano, who sang "Carmen" with Queen Victoria in recent years, does not make her a strong drawing card.

Editha Tyler has deserved "The Gay Parisians" and gone somewhere, they say to a "plantation," to write a novel.

A plantation in Cuba would be a good place to work up dramatic episodes.

For a few years ago Souza's entire income was the \$1200 he received as manager of the United States Marine Band. Last year his royalties on his marches amounted to \$25,000.

Mme. Albiani is to give a concert tour in America. The fact that the madame soprano, who sang "Carmen" with Queen Victoria in recent years, does not make her a strong drawing card.

Editha Tyler has deserved "The Gay Parisians" and gone somewhere, they say to a "plantation," to write a novel.

A plantation in Cuba would be a good place to work up dramatic episodes.

For a few years ago Souza's entire income was the \$1200 he received as manager of the United States Marine Band. Last year his royalties on his marches amounted to \$25,000.

Mme. Albiani is to give a concert tour in America. The fact that the madame soprano, who sang "Carmen" with Queen Victoria in recent years, does not make her a strong drawing card.

Editha Tyler has deserved "The Gay Parisians" and gone somewhere, they say to a "plantation," to write a novel.

A plantation in Cuba would be a good place to work up dramatic episodes.

For a few years ago Souza's entire income was the \$1200 he received as manager of the United States Marine Band. Last year his royalties on his marches amounted to \$25,000.

Mme. Albiani is to give a concert tour in America

Find Some One You Know Among This List of Names.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 15, 1895.
A. F. Schiffman, Dentist, 107 N. Spring St., affords me great pleasure to this man as to testify my appreciation of your skill and methods. I have at various times during the past six months received treatment personally, and also for my family, at your office, and the usual torture in extracting teeth and filling the same is changed into complete satisfaction, if not pleasure, through the painless system you employ. I would therefore heartily recommend any of my friends to you who may be in need of your valuable services.

Yours truly,

S. A. D. JONES,
Gen. Agent N. Y. Life Ins. Co.

Dr. Schiffman: Since you have demonstrated your power over a painful extracting by pulling my tooth WITHOUT PAIN, I cheerfully subscribe myself as, Indeedely Yours.

E. J. WAKEMAN, Prospect Park.

I take pleasure in making this statement to the public:

"Do hereby certify, this 20th day of December, A. D. 1895, Dr. Schiffman did pull my tooth in WITHOUT PAIN, and two of said teeth were badly ulcerated. One tooth was broken off to the gum. I recommend highly his method of pulling teeth. I was really afraid to have my teeth pulled. I shall cheerfully recommend him to all my friends and many relatives. An old time resident." E. F. CHARNOKO, 316 Clay St.

It affords me great pleasure to say that I have this day had three teeth extracted by the Schiffman Method Dental Company, two of which were very bad and hard to get, one being ulcerated, and all it gave me NO PAIN WHATSOEVER. I can fully recommend Dr. Schiffman's method to all wishing teeth extracted; they are very careful, do their work thoroughly and POSITIVELY WITHOUT PAIN. Respectfully, C. M. BALDWIN, Photographer, 261 N. Fair Oaks ave., Pasadena.

PULLERTON, Cal. A. F. Schiffman, Dentist, Los Angeles Cal.: I wish to tell you that I endorse your method as to extracting teeth.

W. W. BRADEN.

I cheerfully recommend Dr. Schiffman's method for extracting teeth.

MISS F. HASKIN, Compton.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 18, 1895.
Having had my tooth extracted this morning by Dr. A. F. Schiffman, it gives me pleasure to attest to his method. I did not suffer in the least and would recommend his method as being the most humane I have ever experienced.

CHARLES W. EDDS,
Contractor and Builder, 137 E. 2nd st., City.
Dr. Schiffman has extracted several teeth for my little girl without hurting her a particle. He also filled quite a number of teeth of my family WITHOUT HURTING THEM.

J. C. SCHAEFFER,
1901 Park Grove Ave.

I am afflicted with heart trouble, and last night I had a tooth extracted it greatly relieved me and I did not recover for three days. Dr. Schiffman extracted some teeth for me which did NOT HURT ME A PICTURE, and I can recommend his new method for extraction of teeth.

CHARLES W. EDDS,
1901 Park Grove Ave.

Dr. Schiffman took out a root from my lower jaw that was broken off and left by another dentist. The tooth was ulcerating, and I was in danger of having lock-jaw.

F. C. HALDEMAN,
Foreman Birby-Howard & Co., Howard Summit, Ca. L.

Dr. Schiffman's method for the painless extraction of teeth is certainly the most wonderful achievement in modern dentistry. Recently I was compelled to avail myself of the new process, with delightful results.

MRS. T. E. ROWAN,
801 Yolo Ave., Pasadena.

I had a tooth with an enlarged root extracted WITHOUT PAIN by Dr. Schiffman's new method.

M. CROWE

I had a tooth pulled. After the operation I could not eat or talk. I asked to please hurry and pull it, as it was done absolutely without pain, and I could not believe it was out. The gently manner operator had to show me the tooth to convince me. It was ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS.

FRANK E. CLARKE,
ANAHIM, Nov. 22, 1895.

I had 26 teeth extracted, and have gained 4 pounds since last 3 months. I am so well pleased with your manner of relieving me of the old teeth that I shall now try a full set of your manufacture, and cheerfully recommend you to any person desiring work in your profession.

WILLIAM BOYD,
Hon. W. W. Braden, ex-State Auditor of Minnesota, now living in Los Angeles, I can fully recommend Dr. Schiffman's method to all wishing teeth extracted; they are very careful, do their work thoroughly and POSITIVELY WITHOUT PAIN. Respectfully, C. M. BALDWIN, Photographer, 261 N. Fair Oaks ave., Pasadena.

PULLERTON, Cal. A. F. Schiffman, Dentist, Los Angeles Cal.: I wish to tell you that I endorse your method as to extracting teeth.

W. W. BRADEN.

Los Angeles (Cal.), Nov. 22, 1895.
To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that I had two (2) teeth extracted this day by Dr. Schiffman ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN, and without the use of

any anesthetic.

MISS F. HASKIN, Compton.

November 22, 1895.
The best method on earth. I had two back teeth extracted ABSOLUTELY WITH-

OUT PAIN. They were decayed so bad that I dreaded the ordeal, but it was a pleasure rather than anything else. I can highly recommend Dr. Schiffman as an artist in his line.

JEREMIAH JAMES PARKER,
Tacoma, Wash.

Dr. Schiffman extracted six teeth for me, without causing me any inconvenience or pain. He made an unusual upper set which are a perfect success. It gives me much pleasure to testify to the perfectly painless method. His new method of extracting and his success as a filler of plates. Respectfully yours,

E. W. EDSON,
Manzana, Cal.

Dr. Schiffman took out a root from my lower jaw that was broken off and left by another dentist. The tooth was ulcerating, and I was in danger of having lock-jaw.

F. C. HALDEMAN,
Foreman Birby-Howard & Co., Howard Summit, Ca. L.

Dr. Schiffman's method for the painless extraction of teeth is certainly the most wonderful achievement in modern dentistry. Recently I was compelled to avail myself of the new process, with delightful results.

MRS. T. E. ROWAN,
801 Yolo Ave., Pasadena.

I had a tooth pulled. After the operation I could not eat or talk. I asked to please hurry and pull it, as it was done absolutely without pain, and I could not believe it was out. The gently manner operator had to show me the tooth to convince me. It was ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS.

FRANK E. CLARKE,
ANAHIM, Nov. 22, 1895.

I had 26 teeth extracted, and have gained 4 pounds since last 3 months. I am so well pleased with your manner of relieving me of the old teeth that I shall now try a full set of your manufacture, and cheerfully recommend you to any person desiring work in your profession.

WILLIAM BOYD,
Hon. W. W. Braden, ex-State Auditor of Minnesota, now living in Los Angeles, I can fully recommend Dr. Schiffman's method for the painless extraction of teeth. I KNOW HOW IT IS.

W. W. BRADEN.

Los Angeles (Cal.), Nov. 22, 1895.
To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that I had two (2) teeth extracted this day by Dr. Schiffman ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN, and without the use of

any anesthetic.

MISS F. HASKIN, Compton.

November 22, 1895.
The best method on earth. I had two back teeth extracted ABSOLUTELY WITH-

OUT PAIN. They were decayed so bad that I dreaded the ordeal, but it was a pleasure rather than anything else. I can highly recommend Dr. Schiffman as an artist in his line.

JEREMIAH JAMES PARKER,
Tacoma, Wash.

Dr. Schiffman extracted six teeth for me, without causing me any inconvenience or pain. He made an unusual upper set which are a perfect success. It gives me much pleasure to testify to the perfectly painless method. His new method of extracting and his success as a filler of plates. Respectfully yours,

E. W. EDSON,
Manzana, Cal.

Dr. Schiffman took out a root from my lower jaw that was broken off and left by another dentist. The tooth was ulcerating, and I was in danger of having lock-jaw.

F. C. HALDEMAN,
Foreman Birby-Howard & Co., Howard Summit, Ca. L.

Dr. Schiffman's method for the painless extraction of teeth is certainly the most wonderful achievement in modern dentistry. Recently I was compelled to avail myself of the new process, with delightful results.

MRS. T. E. ROWAN,
801 Yolo Ave., Pasadena.

I had a tooth pulled. After the operation I could not eat or talk. I asked to please hurry and pull it, as it was done absolutely without pain, and I could not believe it was out. The gently manner operator had to show me the tooth to convince me. It was ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS.

FRANK E. CLARKE,
ANAHIM, Nov. 22, 1895.

I had 26 teeth extracted, and have gained 4 pounds since last 3 months. I am so well pleased with your manner of relieving me of the old teeth that I shall now try a full set of your manufacture, and cheerfully recommend you to any person desiring work in your profession.

WILLIAM BOYD,
Hon. W. W. Braden, ex-State Auditor of Minnesota, now living in Los Angeles, I can fully recommend Dr. Schiffman's method for the painless extraction of teeth. I KNOW HOW IT IS.

W. W. BRADEN.

Los Angeles (Cal.), Nov. 22, 1895.
To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that I had two (2) teeth extracted this day by Dr. Schiffman ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN, and without the use of

any anesthetic.

MISS F. HASKIN, Compton.

November 22, 1895.
The best method on earth. I had two back teeth extracted ABSOLUTELY WITH-

OUT PAIN. They were decayed so bad that I dreaded the ordeal, but it was a pleasure rather than anything else. I can highly recommend Dr. Schiffman as an artist in his line.

JEREMIAH JAMES PARKER,
Tacoma, Wash.

Dr. Schiffman extracted six teeth for me, without causing me any inconvenience or pain. He made an unusual upper set which are a perfect success. It gives me much pleasure to testify to the perfectly painless method. His new method of extracting and his success as a filler of plates. Respectfully yours,

E. W. EDSON,
Manzana, Cal.

Dr. Schiffman took out a root from my lower jaw that was broken off and left by another dentist. The tooth was ulcerating, and I was in danger of having lock-jaw.

F. C. HALDEMAN,
Foreman Birby-Howard & Co., Howard Summit, Ca. L.

Dr. Schiffman's method for the painless extraction of teeth is certainly the most wonderful achievement in modern dentistry. Recently I was compelled to avail myself of the new process, with delightful results.

MRS. T. E. ROWAN,
801 Yolo Ave., Pasadena.

I had a tooth pulled. After the operation I could not eat or talk. I asked to please hurry and pull it, as it was done absolutely without pain, and I could not believe it was out. The gently manner operator had to show me the tooth to convince me. It was ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS.

FRANK E. CLARKE,
ANAHIM, Nov. 22, 1895.

I had 26 teeth extracted, and have gained 4 pounds since last 3 months. I am so well pleased with your manner of relieving me of the old teeth that I shall now try a full set of your manufacture, and cheerfully recommend you to any person desiring work in your profession.

WILLIAM BOYD,
Hon. W. W. Braden, ex-State Auditor of Minnesota, now living in Los Angeles, I can fully recommend Dr. Schiffman's method for the painless extraction of teeth. I KNOW HOW IT IS.

W. W. BRADEN.

Los Angeles (Cal.), Nov. 22, 1895.
To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that I had two (2) teeth extracted this day by Dr. Schiffman ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN, and without the use of

any anesthetic.

MISS F. HASKIN, Compton.

November 22, 1895.
The best method on earth. I had two back teeth extracted ABSOLUTELY WITH-

OUT PAIN. They were decayed so bad that I dreaded the ordeal, but it was a pleasure rather than anything else. I can highly recommend Dr. Schiffman as an artist in his line.

JEREMIAH JAMES PARKER,
Tacoma, Wash.

Dr. Schiffman extracted six teeth for me, without causing me any inconvenience or pain. He made an unusual upper set which are a perfect success. It gives me much pleasure to testify to the perfectly painless method. His new method of extracting and his success as a filler of plates. Respectfully yours,

E. W. EDSON,
Manzana, Cal.

Dr. Schiffman took out a root from my lower jaw that was broken off and left by another dentist. The tooth was ulcerating, and I was in danger of having lock-jaw.

F. C. HALDEMAN,
Foreman Birby-Howard & Co., Howard Summit, Ca. L.

Dr. Schiffman's method for the painless extraction of teeth is certainly the most wonderful achievement in modern dentistry. Recently I was compelled to avail myself of the new process, with delightful results.

MRS. T. E. ROWAN,
801 Yolo Ave., Pasadena.

I had a tooth pulled. After the operation I could not eat or talk. I asked to please hurry and pull it, as it was done absolutely without pain, and I could not believe it was out. The gently manner operator had to show me the tooth to convince me. It was ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS.

FRANK E. CLARKE,
ANAHIM, Nov. 22, 1895.

I had 26 teeth extracted, and have gained 4 pounds since last 3 months. I am so well pleased with your manner of relieving me of the old teeth that I shall now try a full set of your manufacture, and cheerfully recommend you to any person desiring work in your profession.

WILLIAM BOYD,
Hon. W. W. Braden, ex-State Auditor of Minnesota, now living in Los Angeles, I can fully recommend Dr. Schiffman's method for the painless extraction of teeth. I KNOW HOW IT IS.

W. W. BRADEN.

Los Angeles (Cal.), Nov. 22, 1895.
To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that I had two (2) teeth extracted this day by Dr. Schiffman ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN, and without the use of

any anesthetic.

MISS F. HASKIN, Compton.

November 22, 1895.
The best method on earth. I had two back teeth extracted ABSOLUTELY WITH-

OUT PAIN. They were decayed so bad that I dreaded the ordeal, but it was a pleasure rather than anything else. I can highly recommend Dr. Schiffman as an artist in his line.

JEREMIAH JAMES PARKER,
Tacoma, Wash.

Dr. Schiffman extracted six teeth for me, without causing me any inconvenience or pain. He made an unusual upper set which are a perfect success. It gives me much pleasure to testify to the perfectly painless method. His new method of extracting and his success as a filler of plates. Respectfully yours,

E. W. EDSON,
Manzana, Cal.

Dr. Schiffman took out a root from my lower jaw that was broken off and left by another dentist. The tooth was ulcerating, and I was in danger of having lock-jaw.

F. C. HALDEMAN,
Foreman Birby-Howard & Co., Howard Summit, Ca. L.

Dr. Schiffman's method for the painless extraction of teeth is certainly the most wonderful achievement in modern dentistry. Recently I was compelled to avail myself of the new process, with delightful results.

MRS. T. E. ROWAN,
801 Yolo Ave., Pasadena.

I had a tooth pulled. After the operation I could not eat or talk. I asked to please hurry and pull it, as it was done absolutely without pain, and I could not believe it was out. The gently manner operator had to show me the tooth to convince me. It was ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS.

FRANK E. CLARKE,
ANAHIM, Nov. 22, 1895.

I had 2

LOTS

LOTS

LOTS

LOTS

LOTS

Of people will be saying to themselves TODAY: "Where shall I go?" Why, go out and look at these beautiful lots. Look over the ground and make a bee line Monday morning for our office and buy a lot in

Such as we now offer you, are found but once in a lifetime. As sure as the STARS TWINKLE, the SUN SHINES and the GRASS GROWS, just so sure you should buy a lot in

50x175 feet, on STREETS that are GRADED, GRAVELED, SIDE-WALKED, CURBED and SEWERED at prices from \$800 up, can only be found in

For \$800 and up that are the best situated for HOME BUILDING of any other plot of ground in the city limits. The southwest is the profit-maker's mecca, and this tract is known as none others are

Have been sold, homes have been built. Six new houses on the tract now; more lots to sell; more homes to be built, and every inducement is offered you in the peerless



The Soil

In this incomparable-ought-to-be-proud-to-own-a-lot-in-it-tract is the finest in the whole city for growing flowers and shrubbery. No dust when dry, no mud when wet,

WE GUARANTEE THAT.

Another Thing

The drainage is absolutely perfect; no water ever stands on this tract, it is as level as the head of the buyer who is fortunate enough to become a possessor of one of these home spots.

LONELY WOMEN.

Bab Discusses Workers with Pen, Pencil, Brush and Voice.

Hopeful Dolly Brightness and Her New Surroundings.

From Country to City Life—Avoiding Temptations—Clay Artists and Carpet-design Weavers. Women Architects.

Future Model Home for Unprotected Young Women—Helping to Support the Family—Women Who Take Care of Worthless Men—Learning to Work Well.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES)

NEW YORK, Feb. 12, 1896.—Another woman letter. But it is to that girl-woman who is doing the work of a man and getting—well, she gets encouragement from her woman friends, and she has some sort of dubious pleasure of hoping for gratification in her efforts. I don't know how many there are—I am always off where numbers are concerned—but leaving out the girls in the shops and the girls in the big factories, there are hundreds of girls in New York either earning their living or studying to make their living with a pen, a pencil, or the paint brush, on the violin, on the piano, or with that most beautiful of all instruments, the human voice. And usually these girls are alone. They come flocking in by the hundreds, hoping as only a girl-woman can hope, with bright eyes and glowing cheeks, for success. Then they start to work, only to discover that it is nearly all work and very little play. That pretty girl who lived in a small town, well, we call her Dolly Brightness, developed remarkable ability to sketch everybody she saw; her pictures were the delight of the neighborhood; she caricatured all the villagers from the preacher in the pulpit to the funny old doctor and to the same boy in the back pew, who went to sleep, and caricatured them good-naturedly. Then she painted flowers so well that the neighbors declared you could not tell her roses from the real ones. Little by little, enough money was saved for her to come to New York and study.

THE GIRL FROM THE COUNTRY.

She landed at one of the big stations with a bunch of golden rods, her bag and two bundles, and for the first time she began to realize that she was going to be a stranger in a strange land. The cable car took her to the house where board had been engaged for her; the place that was to be her future home; the bedroom on the fourth floor. The windows looked half the size of those on the floor below, and only one belonged to her room. There was a folding-bed, why, I don't know, as nobody younger than Dolly's grandfather had ever been allowed in her room, and even then he would have had to have brought a certificate proving his relationship to satisfy the lady. Since her idea was always to have the wrong about a young girl. Then there was a ratty old bureau with keyholes but no keys, a tiny basin big enough for the breath of a small kitten, but not for that of a well-grown girl, while the jug had its nose broken, as if it had gotten dis-

usted with the smell of the stale water. There was one chair, but as the landlady gleefully said, "This room, Miss, is heated." A gloomy-looking register suggested that fact. But when the day came that suggested that a whole week's rent was to be demanded, Dolly opened the register and got, not heat, but the accumulated smells of the various dishes that had been cooked in that house for the past seven years. For this room there was paid a dollar a week, which left Dolly with \$3 for laundry expenses. And Dolly, bye-the-bye, had much more than the average girl. The parlor, which reminded one of a cemetery vault, had a little sign on the door which read, "No visitors are expected to receive their friends here." This was put out at 10 o'clock?" Why? It was called the parlor puzzled Dolly, for she never heard anybody talk there all that long winter; when anybody did go in, they said, "I'll be back and go out as soon as there was wonder at the corner in which the coffin stood. While she was working it was all very well.

BUT DOLLY WAS ONLY HUMAN, and she wanted a little play. She couldn't have it there. It is true, once in a while some of the other girls climbed up the stairs and visited her in the hall room, but that was not a comfortable visit, since Dolly has to let the bed down so that her guests might have something to sit on, and that it is next to impossible. Once she told me that she believed her desire to enjoy herself would get the better of her some night, and that she would walk out on the streets and look in the shop windows. What has become of Dolly if she does that? My friend, do you know what I wonder? It is this: That more girls do not go to the devil, straight. It is a beautiful thing, when you see that girl with so many of them can look into their mothers' faces, and by that look convince them of their purity and goodness. But this is all leading up to another story. When a woman is old, and she uses it, it seems as if she intended her for a philanthropist. But when she is young and handsome and rich, and doesn't call herself a philanthropist, but does the work of a real one, then she is a real gift of God. When the New York School of Art was started by Mrs. Dunlap Hopkins, her friends laughed, and thought it was a pretty small idea of society; but when it was proved that these fads were good things, since it resulted in a school where, for a comparatively small sum, a girl may learn to do work with her pencil, or her brush, or with her pen, to do work that will sell. Not such work as we too often consider amateurish to the last degree, and sold to some kindly woman, who doesn't realize the harm she is doing the real workers, but who, because somebody told her, it gets \$2 for a simple plaque, that deserves to be thrown in the fire.

WOMAN'S PRACTICAL HELP.

The philanthropy of Mrs. Hopkins' work consisted in making girls understand that their work was only worth what it would fetch in the market, and not the sum given by their friends, or at church raffles. Well, year after year the school grew, until now it stands a monument to the educated brain and loving heart of one woman.

It is free of debt. From it have come forth the brightest women architects in this country. From it every week are sold at the best prices they are giving designs for wall paper, and designs for book covers. The girl who draws car- pet designs has learned her work artistically and practically; she knows how the three works through the loom, how certain kinds of cloth are woven, and upon which the greatest profit will be made. So it is through every department. Each girl knows that her work will be judged absolutely

according to its merit; consequently she works, not only to be an artist, but to be a money-maker. The girl artist in the past has, I am sorry to say, too often been a money-beggar, insasmuch as she expected to get many times what she deserved for her hours because she was a woman. I believe in every consideration being shown to women by men, but when a man's work and a woman's work stand side by side, let the buyer forget which was the woman's and which the man's, and buy that which is the best. But to return to the school. There is also in this building a lunch-room, where, for a small price, the worker can get what the worker always needs, a hot meal in the middle of the day.

THE GIRL FROM THE COUNTRY asks: "What does Mrs. Dunlap Hopkins get out of all this?" Nothing. That is, nothing in a worldly sense. Her and her money have been given, and given generously, and she is satisfied if her work is good. That is all. It proves, but another tribute to it is the fact that in London they are getting up a school just like it, and Mrs. Hopkins is teaching the KINGLY PRINCESS CHRISTIAN, the most broad-minded of the Queen's daughters, to model a school after this one in New York.

But now the girls clamor for more. They say: "You have given us a working place, give us a home. Take us out of half bedrooms; let us realize that we are human beings who know how to live and enjoy as well as work; give us a home." And the answer is this that the New York Model Building Company, which is incorporated and consists of the two women architects, Miss Gannon, Miss Hand, Mrs. Peacock, and the New York School of Technical design, expect to have that home ready in time. It will not be way up beyond Harlem, but it will be in the heart of the city, and, thank heaven, it will be so built that sunshine can reach each room and be lived in. The prices range in this way: For a bedroom, a sitting-room and a bath, the three rooms to be occupied by one woman, the charge will be \$5 a week. The bedroom is a double-decked one, is not in the parlor but the three are not, of course, the largest rooms in the hotel. For two connecting bedrooms, two parlors and a bathroom, rooms that are to be occupied by two women the price will be \$3 apiece a week. For two bedrooms, two parlors, but one larger two parlors that are much larger, a very large bathroom, a suite which two women will also occupy, there will be made the charge of \$5 each per week. The restaurant prices are to be reasonable, and it is calculated that the price of a meal will be a little more than that paid for a small bedroom and need only, if one so wishes, be as much. But the comfort gained will be wonderful. I saw the design, and I know about this. There is the money ready to do it.

GENEROUS AMONG THE RICH.

But still there is another story, and that is one that appeals to me. I am not a believer in women's clubs, but I am a believer in women's work, and in one another. So the busy architects have drawn a design for a clubhouse where there will be a library, a reading-room, a gymnasium, several reception rooms, and one large room given over to the ladies. There are special meetings, or special entertainments. Many of New York's richest women have given, not only their approval, but their money, to this scheme, and are gladly acting on the plan. A girl who has given up concealing his or her name has presented to the club a farm called "Twilight Park" up in the nearby country where the girls can go for their vacations. To give you the so-called "outlook," but to return to the club, it means to be for those girl-women who are artists, writers or musicians, or who are studying any kind

Just have about an hour of your unoccupied time, and inside of that hour we will convince you that we have the best offer to make you that you have ever entertained. It won't cost you a single red cent to listen to what we have to say. And when we

This tract of ours you will heartily agree with us in saying that "IT IS THE PLACE OF PLACES FOR A HOME." The location is so good, the prices so low, and the lots so extremely desirable for an elegant home. That there is

The great secret in this whole tract. Not a bad location in it; fine view; easy to reach; two car lines; Figueroa street paved its entire length; Flower and Hope streets pass directly through the tract; water piped to every lot, and the building distance clause rigidly enforced, makes

Tract the popular one for a home. Then again, prices in this direction are sure to advance. The corner of Figueroa and Jefferson streets is directly in the heart of the residence district; ocean breezes direct without odors. Six elegant new houses are now building in this

These lots are now for sale; many have been sold, more will be. Go out today and look it over; come tomorrow and pick out your lot. Marry the girl and live happy ever after. For information call on

CLARK & BRYAN, Real Estate,
No. 127 West Third Street, Stimson Block.

LET US

SHOW YOU

WHERE LIES

THIS LOVELY

TRACT OF
REFINED HOMES

MARTYRS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

It is true, sadly true. But there are pleasant things to think about, even among the workers. There is going to be many a pleasant evening for the lonely girl, and she is looking forward to it now with joy. You who are that the good time will come since it is being furthered by the large-hearted woman who made it possible for her who needed it to learn to work well. That is the secret of it—to do it well. And that is in her own womanhood. Mrs. Mary H. Hayes has done it not a great one for flaunting the Star Spangled Banner; some of the stars are not much credit to us; but the one which reflects the State in which Mrs. Dunlap Hopkins was born is a credit to us, and to the world. Such one! Well, one of those big Western ones, big enough to give birth to generous women and appreciative men. I never look at her. I never see those clear, earnest, dark eyes of hers, that I do not think

"A lady with a lamp shall stand in the great history of the land, a noble lamp of good, Heroic womanhood."

A prediction? Well there are worse fortune-tellers than BAB.

MEN AND WOMEN OF THE COAST

B. F. Maskey, a Police Commissioner of San Diego, has gone to San Francisco on a business trip.

Dr. W. M. S. Beede, a prominent surgeon of St. Louis, is a nephew of the late Senator Fair, is registered at the Palace, San Francisco.

Herr Oppy, the Polish violinist, is spending the winter in Pasadena for his wife's health. He is a cousin of the famous actress, Baroness Modjeska.

Col. C. C. Crocker of San Francisco will join the expedition of the Black Observatory expedition to Japan, to observe the eclipse of the sun next summer.

S. W. Wilcox, Marshal of Kona Island, and of the Sandwich group, passed through San Francisco on his way East. He has two sons, men under him, but states that there is not much work, as the inhabitants are very peaceable.

Arthur P. Daws, of the hydrographic survey of the United States Geological Survey, is in charge of a party of surveyors that is taking measurements for the noted Butte reservoir project above Florence, Ariz. The object in view by the government is to furnish water to the Pima and Maricopa Indians.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10¢ and 25¢ a box. Book free at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 505 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than \$1,000,000 boxes.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
T. BILLINGTON, president
FURNITURE CO.
326-328-330 South Main

CARPETS, FURNITURE, MATTINGS, RUGS, CURTAINS, ETC.

....Large Stock and Low Prices....
326-328-330 South Main Street.

50C. TRIAL SETS
Choice Bulbs and Plants.
We prepay the postage and guarantee safe delivery of the Plants.
Set A—3 Beautiful Palms, 3 sorts, strong plants,50c
B—10 Lovely Carnations, to sorts,50c
C—5 Super double Petunias, 5 kinds,50c
D—5 Grand large-flowered Geraniums, 5 kinds,50c
E—5 Hybrid everblooming Roses, 5 kinds,50c
K—10 Mixed Plants, 1 Poinsettia, 1 Hollyhock, 1 Manettia Virens, 1 Petunia, 1 Abutilon, 1 Hydrangea, 1 Chrysanthemum, 1 Sweet Pea,50c
12 Violet Plants, 50c.
Send for our complete list of our Flower, Grass, Clover, Tree and Shrub Seeds, Fruit Trees and Small Fruits; our latest importations from Germany, France, England, Australia and Japan; all the Latest Novelties in Flower and Vegetable Seeds.

COX SEED AND PLANT CO., San Francisco
411, 413 Sansome Street.

If you want a sure relief for pains in the back, side, chest, or limbs, use an

Allcock's Porous Plaster

BEAR IN MIND—Not one of the host of counterfeits and imitations is as good as the genuine.

.....

KENNARD'S, 309 South Broadway.

Just a few things that we carry may be of interest to you.

SOAP—Conti's White Castile. Proprietary Saddle, Crown, Perry's, Miller's, Boston, Wilbury.

HARNESS COMPOSITIONS—Proprietary Jamison's, Improved Sponge.

Proprietary Breeches Paste. Proprietary Brown Leather Stain. Proprietary Saddle Stain. Proprietary Saddle Paste. Proprietary Black Dye. Proprietary Improved Self Polishing Harness Liquid. Proprietary Breeches and Glove Ball.

Proprietary Hair Dressing. Proprietary Spoke Water Polishing, and a great variety of goods not herein mentioned.

I. T. MARTIN 631 & 633 S. SPRING ST.
LOS ANGELES CAL.
HOUSES FURNISHED COMPLETE
A Full Line of Bedroom, Parlor and Office
FURNITURE

Carpets, Rugs, Stoves, Household Goods and Children's Carriages.

Highest prices paid for second-hand furniture, carpets and stoves. See the goods: the quality-and-low-prices will surprise you. Open Tuesday

Saturday evenings.

XVII YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1896.

PRICE 5 CENTS

The Secret.

"Success requires not something new
To win applause and recognition;
But doing that which others do
Beyond their range of competition."

We are Business Pharmacists,

Combining the technical skill of the pharmacist, with the practical application of modern business methods.

How We Do It.—We give you the purest and freshest Drugs—the best of skill in compounding—the lowest prices and polite and honest treatment.

WE SAVE YOU

100 Per Cent.

On a \$2 purchase.

	Old Price	New Price
1 bottle Gilt Edge Shoe Polish	15c	25c
1 dozen Quinine Capasses, 8 gr.	10c	25c
2 cakes 4711 Soaps	25c	50c
3 Allicock's Porous Plasters	80c	60c
4-qt Fountain Syringe	70c	\$1.50
1 box of Carter's, Ayer's, Beecham's or Brandreth's Pills	15c	25c
1 Curlet, choice of 8 sizes	5c	10c
1 tube Shefield's Tube Dentifrice	15c	25c
1 Belladonna Porous Plaster	10c	20c
2 packages Japanese Punks	5c	10c
	\$2.00	\$4.00

Trusses

Are sold by us on the same modern basis. We have the most complete stock and guarantee a fit.

New York Elastic Truss.....\$1.25

Hart Rubber Spring Truss.....\$2.00

Leather Covered Spring Truss.....\$2.00

One Price to Everybody.

Beef, Wine and Iron, Water Bottles—	16 oz. bottles—	50c
2 quart.....	.60c	
3 quart.....	.65c	
4 quart.....	.70c	
Rubber Gloves, per pair.....90c		
Chest Protectors.....at cost		
Cuticura Soap.....15c		
Rubber Nipples, 8 for.....10c		

We are Sole Agents for the celebrated Comp. Celery Powder—5 Headaches cured for 10c.

THOMAS & ELLINGTON, Cut Rate Druggists,

CORNER TEMPLE AND SPRING STREETS.

The Popular Store.

VILLE de PARIS
Pioncer Broadway,
Dry Goods House.

DaintyWash Fabrics.....

Are Ready

Exclusive Designs,
New Materials.

Our wonderful assortment may make choosing hard, but at least it's pleasant to get first picks from these

New Goods.

A RDMORE DIMITY on white and colored grounds, new color combinations. 10 cents yard.

O RGANDIE, DE SAVOIE, pink blue nile, buff and heliotrope ground, hand-embroidered. 12 1-2 cents yard.

REAL, INDIA DIMITY, a fabric which was very popular and much in demand, 30c yards.

12 1-2 cents yard.

S COTCH GINGHAMS as bonnie as styles as ever Scotland sent us. 25 cents yard.

S ERPENTINE TISSUES, come from France, crepey grounds in both plain and figured. 35 cents yard.

FRENCH BATISTE, has the appearance of silk, the latest arrivals show satin and lace work stripes. 40 cents yard.

BELT buckles in oxidized gilt and silver. 35 cents each.

Goods Delivered Free in Pasadena.

Telephone 893.

The California Medical and Surgical Institute,

No. 241 South Main St.,

SPECIALISTS On every form of private DISEASES OF MEN. To establish confidence as to our honesty and ability

WE ARE WILLING TO WAIT FOR OUR FEE UNTIL DISEASE IS CURED. Examinations, including Analysis, Free. Established 20 years, 9 of which in Los Angeles.

Office Hours: 9 to 5 and 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12.

FRESH VACCINE POINTS.

C. Laux Co., Druggists,

142 5 Spring St.



BULGER'S REPUTATION.

THE FESTIVE GENT WHO DID NOT LIKE THE GAY GAMBOLIN OF BIGWOOD.

How an Old-time California Gospel Sharp Played it Low Down on the Denizens of Rattlesnake Camp—Although He Could Crook His Elbow with the Best of Them He Likewise Lifted Up His Voice in Song.

(From a Special Contributor to The Times.)

We all remember very distinctly Bulger's advent in Rattlesnake Camp. It was during the rainy season—a season singularly inductive to settled reflective impressions as we sat and smoked around the stove in Moyle's grocery. Like older and more civilized communities, we had our periodic waves of sentiment and opinion, with the exception that they were more evanescent with us, and as we had just passed through a fortnight of dissipation and extravagance owing to a visit from some gamblers and speculators from the文明 communities as his present clients. "Everything in moderation, gentlemen!"

The sound of galloping hoofs came

not now from in the soft mud

of the highway, until the unseen rider pulled up before the door.

There was no shouting, however, nor did he announce himself with the usual salvo of fire arms. But when after a singularly heavy, and the jingling of spurs on the platform, the door flew open to the newcomer, he seemed a realization of our worst expectations. Tall, broad and muscular, he carried in one hand a shotgun, while from his hip hung a heavy navy revolver. His long hair, unkempt but oiled, swept a grecian circle around his shoulders, his enormous moustache, dripping with wet, completely concealed his mouth. His costume of fringed buckskins was laid out outside the camp. But what was more confirmative of our suspicions was that he was evidently in the habit of making an impression, and after a distinct pause at the doorway, but with only a side glance at us, he strode toward the bar.

A few of us still went through the affection of attempting to dry our clothes in the sun, and I saw our wet boots against it, but as the same individuals calmly permitted the rain to drive in upon them through the open window without moving, and seemed to take infinite delight in the amount of steam they generated, even

been leaning listlessly against the wall behind his bar.

"After the man's had a fair show," said Mosby cautiously.

He deprecated the prevailing condition of things.

"Is there an open question whether the families would prove as valuable customers as his present clients?

"Everything in moderation, gentlemen!"

The sound of galloping hoofs came

not now from in the soft mud

of the highway, until the unseen rider pulled up before the door.

There was no shouting, however, nor did he announce himself with the usual salvo of fire arms. But when after a distinct pause at the doorway, but with only a side glance at us, he strode toward the bar.

A few of us still went through the affection of attempting to dry our

clothes in the sun, and I saw our

wet boots against it, but as the

same individuals calmly permitted the

rain to drive in upon them through the

open window without moving, and

seemed to take infinite delight in the

amount of steam they generated, even

been leaning listlessly against the wall behind his bar.

"After the man's had a fair show,"

said Mosby cautiously.

He deprecated the prevailing condition of things.

"Is there an open question whether the families would prove as valuable

customers as his present clients?

"Everything in moderation, gentlemen!"

The sound of galloping hoofs came

not now from in the soft mud

of the highway, until the unseen rider pulled up before the door.

There was no shouting, however, nor did he announce himself with the usual salvo of fire arms. But when after a distinct pause at the doorway, but with only a side glance at us, he strode toward the bar.

A few of us still went through the affection of attempting to dry our

clothes in the sun, and I saw our

wet boots against it, but as the

same individuals calmly permitted the

rain to drive in upon them through the

open window without moving, and

seemed to take infinite delight in the

amount of steam they generated, even

been leaning listlessly against the wall behind his bar.

"After the man's had a fair show,"

said Mosby cautiously.

He deprecated the prevailing condition of things.

"Is there an open question whether the families would prove as valuable

customers as his present clients?

"Everything in moderation, gentlemen!"

The sound of galloping hoofs came

not now from in the soft mud

of the highway, until the unseen rider pulled up before the door.

There was no shouting, however, nor did he announce himself with the usual salvo of fire arms. But when after a distinct pause at the doorway, but with only a side glance at us, he strode toward the bar.

A few of us still went through the affection of attempting to dry our

clothes in the sun, and I saw our

wet boots against it, but as the

same individuals calmly permitted the

rain to drive in upon them through the

open window without moving, and

seemed to take infinite delight in the

amount of steam they generated, even

been leaning listlessly against the wall behind his bar.

"After the man's had a fair show,"

said Mosby cautiously.

He deprecated the prevailing condition of things.

"Is there an open question whether the families would prove as valuable

customers as his present clients?

"Everything in moderation, gentlemen!"

The sound of galloping hoofs came

not now from in the soft mud

of the highway, until the unseen rider pulled up before the door.

There was no shouting, however, nor did he announce himself with the usual salvo of fire arms. But when after a distinct pause at the doorway, but with only a side glance at us, he strode toward the bar.

A few of us still went through the affection of attempting to dry our

clothes in the sun, and I saw our

wet boots against it, but as the

same individuals calmly permitted the

rain to drive in upon them through the

open window without moving, and

seemed to take infinite delight in the

amount of steam they generated, even

been leaning listlessly against the wall behind his bar.

"After the man's had a fair show,"

said Mosby cautiously.

He deprecated the prevailing condition of things.

"Is there an open question whether the families would prove as valuable



Good old Valentine was the patron saint of all last week. The mails were overburdened with big, white envelopes and mysterious boxes, which carried the dainty creation of silk and lace, and are printing upon this way. Enterprising hostesses seized the occasion to give charming and unique affairs, which had valentines as the ruling idea. The Hotel La Lorraine Society held a valentine dance at Turners Hall on Thursday evening, and on Friday evening Prof. Kramer's juvenile pupils enjoyed a valentine party at the same place.

The lovely home of Mrs. R. H. Herron on Twenty-third street was the scene of a delightful valentine and hearts party on Friday evening. Mrs. Herron was a most gracious hostess. She was assisted in receiving by Misses Alice and Annie McClintock of Alta-Dena, F. J. Herron and Radcliffe Deniston, Pittsburgh, Pa., Mrs. A. E. Eason, Mrs. McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Eisen and Mrs. Dwight Whitney also assisted make the evening a most enjoyable one.

Rows of Japanese lanterns extended along the broad plaza and a floral display adorned the lawn. The decorations were exquisite and unique, the arrangement designed by the hostess herself being carried out in detail. Pink was the prevailing color, and was everywhere in evidence. The archway leading from the reception room was outlined in English ivy, and the graceful vines were caught up at either side with broad pink satin ribbons while from the center hung a purple dove. A delicate envelope sealed with a pink heart and inscribed "To my Valentine," was tied about its neck with pink ribbon. The window arches were shaded by a delicate tapestry of similes, from one of which depended a head of pink carnations pinned to a rosewood armchair. In the other a string of pink hearts entwined with similes made a graceful drapery. A similar chain of hearts was seen in the rear drawing-room extending along the mantel and caught above the mantel with grace a bow of pink ribbon. The mantel itself was banked with similes and peach blossoms, while clusters of pink carnations and peach blossoms in cut-glass vases were here and there about the rooms.

The tête-à-tête tables were covered with pink and pink candles in brass candelabra and rose-shaded lamps cast a soft radiance. Under the archway leading into the big room hung a long pink bow in bows. The buffet was banked with fragrant blossoms, and carnations, peach blossoms and ivy adorned the mantel. The walls were traced with ivy and pink hearts. In the hallway the structure was outlined with ivy, while feathers and pink graced the corners. Punch was served in a shaded alcove under a bow and arrow of pink carnations. The plan was banked with similes and palms and lighted by pink-shaded lamps.

When the band had commenced, a march was struck up, and little Miss Edith Herron came tripping down the stairway in the guise of a lovely Cupid, in fairy-like robes of white dotted swiss and lace and gauzy wings. On her way she stopped to shoot a quiver full of arrows. In one hand she carried a drawn bow and arrow, while in the other she held a pair of scales laden with the score cards—valentines—to each of which hung a tiny pink bow and arrow.

The first prize, which Miss Eleanor Tuttle was fortunate enough to win, was a Beleek bon-bon dish, the design a Cupid with bow and arrow and several wounded hearts. Miss Cochrane won the second prize, which was a silver key-ring and chain. The second, a pair of link sleeve buttons, was won by Radcliffe Deniston, Karl Klocke, Charles Brunnell and Frank McElroy.

Dainty viands were served by Reynolds & Christopher. Ice cream was served in envelope style on pink spun sugar. Each envelope bore the guest's initials and was sealed with a pink seal. The dessert was a pink mousse around, in one of which was a silver heart, and it is predicted, the one receiving it will be married first. Afterward dancing was enjoyed till late hours.

Mrs. Herron looked very charming in lovely pink silk and chiffon, with low neck. Miss Alice McClintock wore black figured satin skirt and blue striped Ottoman top with white chiffon. Miss Annie McClintock was in white muslin with a pink sash. Miss Dorothy Groff was attired in cream-colored mull, edged with narrow baby ribbon. Miss Julia Merceant wore white dotted mull, lace and carnations. Miss Kate Lands was dressed in violet chiffon, belled with violet sash. The worn violet Miss Beatrice appeared in light blue with chiffon. Miss Minnie Prentiss was in pink chiffon with low neck.

Among the guests were: Judge and Mrs. McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Eisen, Mrs. Dwight Whitney, Misses Alice and Anna McClintock of Alta-Dena, Eddie Kirby of San Diego, Eddie Tuttle, Halle Tuttle, Kemper, Dorothy Groff, Kate Land, Virginia Dryden, Clara M. Moore, Mrs. John M. Prentiss, Alby Easton, Beatrice Chandler, Bessie Bonzal, Ethel Mullins and McFarland, and Misses Clarence Flint, Karl Klocke, Charles Brunnell, Charles Briggs, Mr. Corson, John Kirkpatrick, William Branson, Mr. Frank Gay Lewis, Gregory Groff, McMillan, Hockock, Battelle, Innes, Tom Cartwright and Ralph Cartwright.

PLEASANT RECEPTION.

Rev. and Mrs. Fowler threw open their hospitable home on Bunker Hill avenue last Tuesday evening to their friends and parishioners of the Central Presbyterian Church. There was a party of flowers arranged with artistic grace about the rooms, and blending with the soft colors were traceries of similes and English ivy, which reached out in various directions over the walls.

More than 200 guests were present, and time passed in an informal way. A delightful musical programme was carried out by Mrs. Auer, Miss Steve, Misses McElroy and McElroy, who are winners golden options for their harmony and good work. Several selections were rendered in pleasing style. Mrs. Auer favored the guests with a charming vocal solo. During the evening dainty refreshments were dispensed by the Misses Fowler.

Among the many guests present were: Rev. and Mrs. Colomby, Misses Estes, Hayes, Earl Monlux, Knapp,

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Dunlop, Tompkins, Higgins, Rivers, A. N. McBurney, Knepper, C. E. Day, Stanford, W. B. Mayles, McArthur, Aver, Huntington and Marion; Misses McElroy, Field, Chambers, Hanley, Bidwell, Bardue and Brobst, Dr. Harris Messers, Day, McBurney, Hayes, Newkirk, Worden, Bidwell, Mulholland and Goodman.

WHIST PARTY.

A charming whist party was given on Friday evening by John D. Foster of Twenty-eighth street. The decorations presented an artistic blend of white and pink. Miss Gweneth Ovton won the first favor, which was a silver-mounted powder puff, while Mr. Henderson won a silver file. Refreshments were served during the evening. The guests were: Misses Alma Robinson, Louise Robinson, Gweneth Ovton, Jessie Marquis, Stanford, Hanley, Bidwell, Bardue and Brobst, Dr. Harris Messers, Day, McBurney, Hayes, Newkirk, Worden, Bidwell, Mulholland and Goodman.

VALENTINE SUPPER.

Judge and Mrs. Morrison entertained a number of young friends at a Valentine supper Friday evening at their home, North Sichuan street, in honor of Miss Duke. The dining-room was elaborately decorated with pink hearts and English ivy. Violets formed the table decorations with pink carnations and smilax. Heart-shaped bonbon boxes were the favors. The music boxes were the favors. The music was supplied by discussion in an informal way.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mrs. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Misses Tuttle, Shanks, Bugbee, McMahan and Mease, Charles Dickinson, Valentine, Jay Hunter, Dick and Charles Henderson.

Mr. Foster entertained again yesterday afternoon at a delightful whist party. Mrs. E. Achison assisted Foster in receiving the guests of the afternoon. The favors were fragrant with violets and a profusion of wild flowers and smilax, and peppers were arranged with pleasing effect. The favors consisted of a Delft-ware cup and saucer, won by Mrs. Harbeck, and Miss

FRESH LITERATURE.

A PLEASANT RIOT OF FANCY.
IN STORY LAND. By Elizabeth Harri-
son. Principal of the Chicago Kin-
dergarten College. (Chicago: St.
Louis: The Sigma Publishing Com-
pany.)

Very charming, indeed, is the realm of "away" to which the author of "A Story Land" has led us. It is into a wonderland that she takes them, filled with gracious fairies who are forever teaching the beautiful truths of charity and unselfishness, and inspiring her heroes and heroines to noble deeds, and teaching them the wisdom of being good for goodness' sake. "Blessed Eyes! how we love him, and how the child-heart longs to be like him, doing good to all about him, bringing comfort to the sorrowing and help to the needy, and finally ruling over a kingdom the hearts of whose people he has won through his life of beauty, and his gracious care. And the giants—wouldn't we like to walk with them, so good are they, and ready to aid the truly deserving?

And the delightful story of "The Cat-pilar and Butterfly." Every child will look with fresh interest upon them both after reading their story of transformation, and learning how the caterpillar, who had lived so lowly in a hole, who, seeing nothing of the beautiful world over his head, at length found wings and soared aloft into the golden, sunny air, a lovely butterfly, beautiful to behold.

And the last could read "A Story of Decoration Day for the Little Children of Today," so much of truth and pathos does it hold, and so vividly does it paint those scenes of a day ago, when men went forth from their homes to fight for their dear old flag—the banner of the Stripes and Stars. It is a beautiful lesson in patriotism that will touch the heart of every child who reads it, and teach them what their fathers did for them.

The little volume is a brother of the most delightful books for children that we have met with for a long time.

THE STORY OF A LIFE.

MEMOIRS OF AN ARTIST. An auto-
biography, by Charles Francois Gou-
aud. Rendered into English by An-
ne Crocker. (Chicago and New
York: Rand McNally & Co.)

The world over goes and reveres it, and is always grateful for broad glimpses of the private, everyday life of its great masters. Most delighted are the views afforded the reader in Charles Gounaud's posthumous memoirs which will prove an inspiration to the artist, whether musician or painter, and be a delight to all lovers of pure and vital literature. In short, the work is a classic throbbing with warm human feeling, elevated by an exalted art, and iridescent with fresh, wise, and sparkling aphorisms.

The work is the autobiography of the greatest master brought down to the time of the first production of his opera, "Faust," supplemented and rounded off by some charming and characteristic letters from the master to his friends.

One has the pleasure of thinking of Gounaud solely as a musician, but on reading his memoirs one learns that this is far too narrow a characterization. In the first place, the work indicates that as a literary genius Gounaud ranks at least fourth, if not greater, than Verdi, Berlioz, or Rossini. How charming then these memoirs have been under review for many a day; his incisive and luminous comments on the literary work of many of his predecessors and contemporaries, showing him to have been in possession no less of the critical than the constructive faculty.

In one delightful conclusion on matters literary he terms words "douce et faidful servants of thought" and states their duty to be "to lead one to the summit without rude shockings, without jar, without jar, without themselves and their methods."

Words served him thus. He was their master, as he was master of all things he took in hand to perform, his dominating genius attuning thoughts to pure as sweet as it were melody and harmony to musical tones.

Unexpected as this possession of literary ability may be, an even more surprising fact is brought to light by the discovery that Gounaud's skill as a painter is even more highly developed than his musical ability by such an authority as both the arts at Monsieur Ingres, who, at the time of Gounaud's residence in Rome, was director of the French Academy there. Ingres, in fact, warmly pressed Gounaud to take up painting in his chosen profession and transfer himself to the development of his genius for color and form. He, however, remained true to his vocation—a constancy which the public has no reason to regret. His genius in this direction has not, however, been given full recognition, though he has, in his opinions, a brilliant dissertation on the art of Michelangelo, Raphael, and others, of a value to the world far greater than a vast majority of accomplished art works.

PIRATICAL.

THE SEA WOLVES. By Max Pen-
berton. (Chicago and New York:
Rand, McNally & Co.)

Stories of daring and danger, and of events of a piratical nature, have stirred the imagination of men and held their attention as like histories upon land have never had the power to do. It is the mystery of the sea, perhaps, that accounts for this, as well as the bold daring which characterizes the sea robbers. "The Sea Wolves" is a story which is vividly drawn with its pictures of blood and cruelty and horror, of men dead to every sense of humanity in their greed for gold. It is not particularly graphic writing, but it is exciting enough to suit the most exacting, and there are incidents portrayed within its pages that are sufficient to make the blood run cold with horror. It teaches one truth, and that is that all the sea wolves, as they are by no means all eliminated from the breast of civilized man.

POETRY.

CHERRY BLOOM. By Eleanor May Ladd, with cover design by Stella Holmes Aird. (Buffalo: The Peter Pauper Book Company.)

A most dainty little brochure in this, with sixteen pages of verse that are full of the sweet perfume of love and bloom. "It is a pretty thing, holding the sweetness and fullness of the outer world." Here is a sample verse:

"Bliss him the bees in blooming trees,
A rapture of birds on morning breezes,
Sweet blossoms, and fragrance in the air,
A thought of beauty everywhere."

You're lurking sense of life's completeness,
A taste of the perfume of the roses,
A flutter of leaves, a fall of dew,
And every wailing rose-leaf know
The mystic touch of radiant Jane,

The symphony of Nature's chords, in perfect
tune."

The binding is unique and dainty and the mechanical part is a triumph of mechanical skill.

MAGAZINES OF THE MONTH.

The Progress of the World is full of interest to every intelligent student of to-day. Among the many things considered in its pages in which we find the greatest leading facts from all times of current events and achievements carefully sifted and prepared, are, "The Invasion of the Transvaal" in which the South African situation is clearly set forth; "The War in China" and the causes which led to the difficulty are summarized. It is a well-considered ar-

ticule and throws full light upon the situation.

A most interesting paper upon "America" is also given, the political situation of the country is analyzed, "South American Civilization" is discussed, and the whole world in other articles is epitomized and its condition described.

The magazine, in other words, is a digest of information, and among the topics which it considers are: "Senator Tillman's Sensational Speech," "Legislative Demands by Business Interests," "The Independent Movement for Free Speech," "The Foreign Policy of the United States," "Short Stories," "Can We Hear Without Hearing?" "Progress in China," together with many other things of no less interest.

Padie's Educational Journal, official organ for public schools of the State, presents an excellent table of contents. The department of "Current Educational Thoughts," keeps the educators of California in touch with those outside, while the "Educational Short Stories" is a true educational publication.

The Literary Digest for February 8, contains a large digest of information, and among the topics which it considers are: "Senator Tillman's Sensational Speech," "Legislative Demands by Business Interests," "The Independent Movement for Free Speech," "The Foreign Policy of the United States," "Short Stories," "Can We Hear Without Hearing?" "Progress in China," together with many other things of no less interest.

Padie's Educational Journal, official organ for public schools of the State, presents an excellent table of contents. The department of "Current Educational Thoughts," keeps the educators of California in touch with those outside, while the "Educational Short Stories" is a true educational publication.

Formula for *Womans Short Stories*

In closing a critical essay on William Tennyson, Mr. George H. Miller speaks aside as follows concerning the construction of the humorous short story: "While Aytoun's glory as a writer of parodies is shared by others, his distinction as a writer of humorous stories is unique. The short story of humor has, within the memory of a child of 10, come into such vogue that no young author can rest satisfied till he has succeeded in producing something that reads like a long story arbitrarily mutilated. The short story of humor, however, is a comparatively seldom essayed; and though examples are not wanting of jerky and boisterous vulgarity meant for fun, few latter-day contes are intended, at all events, to amuse. The conditions necessary to the success of the humorous short story cannot be easily met, and it is difficult to realize, on paper, however hard they may be to fulfill in practice. The plot must not be complicated; the motives must be simple and straightforward, not receding nor subtle; no 'problems' must be propounded, and no recesses of the mind must be invaded; the characters must be sharply presented from some definite point of view; they must hit a happy mean between rigid adherence to a well-settled convention and originality (as thus: the father must be testy, the daughter beautiful, the hero blessed with a light heart, etc.), and in the matter of getting into scrapes and out of them) there must be plenty of high spirits, but no lapses into meaningless buffoonery; the adventures and incidents may somewhat exceed the bounds of probability, but must never trespass upon the absolutely impossible. The whole must be suffused with a tinge of exaggeration or caricature, but is never to deepen into the hue of outrageous burlesque. Above all, the author must have the lightest of touches, and be able to carry the thing off with an indescribable, easy, man-of-the-world air."

Chat with Tolstoi on Literary Sub-
jects.

(The Literary Digest) Count Tolstoi seldom visits Moscow or St. Petersburg, preferring to remain in the solitude of his country home. But recently, however, one of his plays was given, for the first time, at the principal Moscow theater, and he paid the city a courtesy. The reporter of the Courier interviewed him, and in a long and interesting conversation on a number of literary topics followed. We translate part of it from the report published in the Moscow paper. Referring to his work, Tolstoi said:

"I envy the journalistic fraternity. The journalist is not compelled to devote himself absolutely to his work, body and soul, and to suffer those agonizing pains which accompany the labor of the author of a work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter, and frequently have to rewrite it several times. I write with ease only when I lose all consciousness of the process itself and am occupied solely with the plot of the story or the work. Moreover, the journalist acquires a technique which I confess, I have not been able to develop. Not only do I use the greatest efforts in elaborating and polishing every line of my writings, but I find extraordinary difficulties in composing an ordinary letter,

Los Angeles Sunday Times.

SUNDAY MORNING

The Times-Director Company,

PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER.....Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER.....Secretary.
ALBERT McFARLAND.....Treasurer.

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.
Counting Room, first floor (telephone 29.) Subscription department in front basement
(telephone 27.) Editorial Room, second floor (telephone 674.)
PRINCIPAL EASTERN AGENT.....E. KATZ, 187 WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

The Los Angeles Times

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

VOLUME XXX.

FIFTEENTH YEAR.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES
DAILY by Carrier, 75 cents a month; by Mail, \$9.00 a year; SUNDAY, \$9.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111
Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

FILE OF THE TIMES.

Nearly complete files of the Los Angeles Daily Times for seven years back have recently been collected and arranged for the convenience of the public. Subscription Department, basement of the Times Building, entrance No. 239 First street.

THREE CENTS.

All persons have a right to purchase the week-day issues of The Times at the counter or news agents and newsboys for 3 cents per copy. The Sunday Times is 5 cents.

HELP FOR THE ARMENIANS.

The Times will receive, turn over, account for, and publish a list of all moneys that may be contributed or sent it for the relief of the suffering Armenians.

ARMENIAN RELIEF FUND.

Donations for the sufferers by the Turkish atrocities in Armenia are hereby acknowledged:
Previously reported \$183.50
Mr. Broderick, Harmony 2.00
J. C. and A. H. Lennox, Har-
mony 1.00
\$186.50

THE AMERICAN MURDER RECORD.

Some remarkable statistics were recently compiled by the Chicago Tribune, showing the record of murders in the United States for a series of years. The figures for 1895 are indeed startling, and almost justify one in asking whether this can consistently be called a civilized country. The following is the story of blood for the ten years ending with 1895, the figure showing the record for each year:

1886	1449
1887	2335
1888	2184
1889	3567
1890	4290
1891	3600
1892	6781
1893	6615
1894	8800
1895	10,500

Americans hold up their hands in horror when they read about slayings in half-civilized countries, but here is a statement showing that within the limits of our own country there were no less than 10,500 murders during the past year. What explanation can be given for this extraordinary and shameful record? The Prohibitionists will, of course, claim that most of the murders are due to drink. Undoubtedly that has had much to do with the awful story of crime, but the explanation is not sufficient. Probably, if the facts were carefully collated and examined, it would be found that much of this rapid increase in crime is directly traceable to the unrest, dissatisfaction and despair engendered by the ever-increasing struggle for wealth, the pace of which becomes more trying every year, resulting in filling our jails and insane asylums to overflowing.

The American nation is becoming a nation of discontented people, struggling to emulate the small army of millionaires who themselves are not content, but are trying to become billionaires in their turn.

There is yet another cause for this increase of violent crimes, which we cannot afford to overlook. It is told in the simple statement that of the 10,500 murders in 1895 only 132 of the murderers were hung. It has got so far in this country that it is the great exception when a man who has killed another forfeits his life to justice. If it were reasonably certain that the old Mosaic law of "An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" would rigidly enforced, without fear or favor, there is no doubt that a large proportion of these 10,500 murderers would have hesitated before committing the deed.

The processes of our courts of law need a thorough overhauling, and a beginning cannot be made too soon in this direction.

THE ORANGE-GROWING INDUSTRY.

The Times continues to receive from prominent orange-growers and other citizens of this section warm endorsement of its enterprise in publishing a clear and forcible presentation of the facts in regard to the small area within which damage was done by frost in the closing days of last year. The article referred to had the result of clearing away many false ideas on the subject of the liability to frost in the orange-growing sections of the southern counties. The Times showed plainly, by facts and figures, which have not been, and cannot be, controverted, that while the damage in the lowest section of Riverside—section not adapted to citrus culture—was very severe, the damage outside of that section was only nominal, and was confined to groves that had been planted in locations outside of the safety limit.

This clear presentation of the facts has already had the effect of encouraging several outsiders, who had become alarmed at the contradictory and mis-

Guianese style, they languidly promenaded in the rays of the setting sun."

Thus the New York Tribune: "During their short period of control in the Senate, the silver majority have already exhibited such an uncontrolled desire to rule or ruin, to sacrifice the interests of the country at large to their personal or local interests, that they have started a revision of feeling in the co-ordinate branch of the government. Representatives who have always been consistent and reasonable friends of silver—if a person who believes in free coinage can be considered a reasonable friend of silver—are beginning to manifest symptoms of disgust at such selfish and narrow policy. They realize, what the 'last ditch' silver Senators seem, in their fanaticism, unable to comprehend, that to stop the wheels of government for the sake of producing an impression on a deluded constituency is not patriotic, and is not the way to make converts or gain allies. On the contrary, they see that such conduct is detrimental to the cause, and productive of suspicion and doubt in the minds of voters. Other people are able to see the same thing, and it may be that after all the best way to bring about the defeat of free silver would be to give the party plenty of room and allow it to hang itself."

Speaking of the interests of the United States in the Pacific, the New York Dispatch says: "The domain of the United States extends 4865 miles west of San Francisco and 2430 miles west of the Sandwich Islands. People forget that the domain of the United States is 8826.5 miles across from east to west, and that San Francisco is only 3961 miles west of Eastport, Me. Our' most western point of land is Attu Island of the Aleutian Archipelago, far over on the Asiatic side of the Pacific Ocean. Our water boundary line lies 6 degs. west of that, in sight of Asia from the masthead of a vessel. The late Japan-Chinese war was waged on a parallel of latitude which passes nearly through San Francisco, and 7500 miles from that city. Deduct 4865 miles from 7500 miles and it leaves our far western boundary line 2635 miles from Korea, while British North America is 6165 miles distant. If we were concerned in the dispute in Brazil, 5500 miles away, and in Samoa in the South Pacific, will any say that we were not interested in the recent war, 2635 miles from our borders, with water boundaries actually the same?"

Senator Caffery of Louisiana unconsciously advanced a good argument for protection, in his recent speech on the free coinage amendment to the bond bill. He quoted the Senate report of the Fifty-second Congress, showing that between 1860 and 1891 there had been a decline in the cost of fuel and lighting of 9 per cent.; in house furnishing goods of 30 per cent.; in clothing of 19 per cent.; and a decline in all manufactured goods where inventive methods have been applied; while there was an advance of 3 per cent. in food products. He might have added that there was a material advance in the rates of wages during the period named, in nearly all industries, by which the purchasing power of wage-earners was still further increased.

According to the figures made by the Water Committee of the Council, if the city had purchased the Water Company's plant, for \$3,250,000—the price for which it was offered by the company a year ago, or thereabout—the revenue for the past year would have been sufficient to pay not only the interest on the necessary bonds, but one-forth of the principle, and to leave a surplus of about \$75,000 for maintenance and improvements. If these figures are correct, the company can furnish water at the reduced rates and still derive a fair profit from its investment.

In The Times of yesterday Col. Cockrell was quoted, on the authority of an eastern paper, as having stated that "in some of the South American countries, Colombia for instance, it has been estimated that 60 per cent. of the total population is afflicted with leprosy." A native of Colombia, now in Los Angeles, requests The Times to say, in justice to his country, that the proportion of lepers is only three-fourths of 1 per cent., and that the government has taken active measures to isolate the persons so afflicted and stamp out the disease.

A typographical error in The Times of yesterday morning made it appear that the Water Committee of the Council, in its revision of the water rates, had raised the rate for lawn-sprinkling to 3½ cents per front foot, the rate fixed by the committee is three-fourths of a cent per front foot for lots not more than 150 feet in depth. This is an actual reduction of 25 per cent. on the present rate.

A dispatch from Tampa, Fla., says that many of the orange-growers of that State are turning their attention to the island of Jamaica as an orange-growing section. It is probable that many Florida orchardists will migrate to Jamaica within the next year or two, to pursue their vocation there under more favorable climatic conditions than can be found in Florida.

With the Norwegian flag floating from the North Pole, and Great Britain claiming the South Pole, what is to deter Norway and England from entering into a combine to corner the iceberg market?

A recent cablegram made the important announcement that Julian Hawthorne had sailed from Bermuda for the United States. Just as if anybody supposed he would attempt to walk.

A dispatch from New York says that Lord Dunraven is a hypochondriac. If

he were plain Mr. Dunraven, or John Smith, his ailment would be given a different name.

The tariff is the leading issue, and McKinley is the leading candidate.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Photographing the Invisible.

SIERRA MADRE, Feb. 14.—(To the Editor of The Times:) I have, like many others, been following with wonder and intense interest the development of the recent remarkable discovery of Prof. Roentgen, that the radiation from a Crookes's tube will photograph through wood and flesh the human skeleton. So far I have read no description of the Crookes's tube, and as your readers are likely to hear a great deal about it and its remarkable properties, I offer them the following account, premising that it is some years since other avocational drew me aside from my work to tell me that the invention is neither so complete, nor is its details probably so accurate as I would wish.

Every one who has attended a lecture upon electricity has probably seen and admired the beautiful luminosity of the Geissler tubes, which the radiance gives off even similarly to that between the terminal electric wires. These tubes are inserted in an electric circuit of high voltage, much as is the electric lamp, only the entering wires are wholly separate and every facility given to elongate the ribbon of effluence which issues the pines of the carbon filament. No matter what the shape of the tube, the light reaches from pole to pole. The tube is partially exhausted of air, but is not a vacuum.

Let me memory serve me, Prof. Crookes has demonstrated that no visible effects are produced by electricity in a tube absolutely exhausted.

In a series of experiments, the results of which were, I think, laid before the Royal Society over a decade since, Prof. Crookes, the discoverer of the metal radon, by the way, discovered that if the glass tube be carried almost to a vacuum an entirely new series of phenomena is exhibited. The ordinary pressure of the air is 760 millimeters (the familiar standard of the barometer). In a Crookes's tube the pressure is about one millionth of a millimeter. With such a tube Prof. Crooke found, or thought he found, that matter has a fourth form besides the familiar ones of solid, liquid and gas. He called this fourth form "radicut," for reasons to be given.

According to physics all matter is composed of minute ultimate particles, termed molecules. Their size has actually been measured. The molecules in a gas are in constant and rapid motion, and when they meet, are deflected by so few as to draw the tube.

Prof. Crookes holds that in one of his tubes the molecules are reduced to so few by exhaustion that they rarely hit one another, and are deflected by so few as to draw the tube.

I think most people will agree that there is a place for everything, and that when things get out of place it should be somebody's business to set them straight. Religious assemblies are all right, proper and praiseworthy under right conditions, but even in this land of liberty nobody has any right to offend or injure his ideas or opinions on his fellow-man.

What would the police do to Bob Ingersoll if he should plant himself on a dry-goods box in one of the busiest streets of town and begin one of his noisy trials of Moses?

Why, they would run him in, of course.

What would the police do if an orchestra of a dozen pieces should establish itself at the Nadreau corner and a dozen couples should commence dancing a Virginia reel in the street as the music struck up?

Well, I needn't tell you what would be done, for you know without the telling.

Now, as a plain, square, matter of fact, Prof. Bob has just as much right to harangue a crowd on Spring street as anybody else, and a party of dancers have just the same license to dance a cotoil between the curb and the street-car track as has a long-haired gospal sharp to draw a crowd and pass the hat for tithes.

The law does not question motives, but it cannot. Mr. Ingersoll has just started right, in this free America of ours, to say that his motives are good in lambasting orthodoxy as any other crowd has to say that they are trolling for souls; and a party of dancers have just as much right to claim that they are practising a religious rite by cavorting through the church is the taking up of a collection.

I think most people will agree that there is a place for everything, and that when things get out of place it should be somebody's business to set them straight. Religious assemblies are all right, proper and praiseworthy under right conditions, but even in this land of liberty nobody has any right to offend or injure his ideas or opinions on his fellow-man.

What would the police do to Bob Ingersoll if he should plant himself on a dry-goods box in one of the busiest streets of town and begin one of his noisy trials of Moses?

"I will tell you the latest story about Souza," said Mr. Strine in conclusion. "It occurred in Washington, shortly after Souza's latest concert there. It turned out that Souza had been engaged to sing at the home of the King of France. The King of France is the same as when Souza first organized his band, and it is playing as finished as the King of France's band.

"His own marches are still stirring features of his repertoire, among the 'Directorate,' written for the St. Louis Exposition, and his latest and greatest march, 'King Cotton,' composed in honor of the Atlanta Exposition, will be played by the band during its visit here. Souza plays his own marches in a manner approached by no one, and they never fail to arouse the genuine American enthusiasm.

Unlike that of a Geissler tube, the luminosity of a Crookes's tube will not turn a corner. If it be directed upon a diamond, a ruby or any gem or chemical compound, it will not glow, but discharge from the negative pole, if you keep it near the positive pole, not following the axis of the tube, not failing to the side of the tube at all or even tending to the positive pole, as in the Geissler tube.

The pole discharges a perfect maxim gun storm of molecular bullets against anything which comes in its path, and apparently the ethers, disturbed by the object passing through the surrounding air outside the tube. Glass interferes with this radiation, it appears.

"(1) that the influence of the radiation extends beyond the interior of the tube (though Crookes said it to defect a compass needle, perhaps there is no discovery); and (2) that it acts for photography.

HARRY DOUTHET, B.A.Sc.

A Book for Billy.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 14, 1896.—(To The Publisher.) The Los Angeles have not the nerve to start a railroad they hear that the mighty dollar is enough for that.

Carlson you would be better off, and there is not one man in your city of Los Angeles that can boast of being three times Pres. of railroads Los Angeles is jealous because they can not buy Billy Carlson, it can not be bigger than it is. Well of course San Diego can expect Los Angeles Papers. I write this in referent to your articles in your papers of the 13 and 14.

HARRY DOUTHET.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 14, 1896.—(To The Publisher.)

Mr. Strine, a reporter at the Crocker Hotel, 212½ Broadway, had a narrow escape from an electric shock yesterday afternoon. While in a parlor where an oil stove was burning to heat water for a bath, her skirts became ignited by touching the fire. She screamed for help. Prof. Wilhaf, the first person to hear her screams and go to her rescue, in less time than it takes to tell it, the professor had torn the burning garments from her body, and by the time W. B. Wilhaf, the landlord, reached the spot, the fire was all out. Souza to Mrs. Strine, who was not burned from the nervous shock. Prof. Wilhaf's hands were badly burned in tearing off the woman's clothes, but he considers his injuries slight in view of the fact that he was able to save Mrs. Strine's life.

LADY POVERTY.

The Lady Poverty was fair.

But she had lost looks of late.

With change of times and change of air.

Ah, blaster! she neglects her hair.

Her hair is not what it used to be.

And there is when she goes to bed.

Or—almost worse, if words can be.

She scolds in parlors, dusts and trims,

Watches and counts. O, is this she

Who is she? Oh, she's a Queen.

THE WEATHER.

DAILY BULLETINS.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Feb. 15 at 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.00, temp., 30.06. Thermometer for the corresponding hour showed 54 deg. and 71 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 59; 5 p.m., 24. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 2 miles; 6 p.m., west, velocity 4 miles. Maximum temperature, 83 deg.; minimum temperature, 44 deg. Character of weather, clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Cal., on Feb. 15. GEORGE E. FRANKLIN, Observer. Observations taken at all stations at 8 a.m., 75th meridian time.

Place of Observation. Bar. Ther. Los Angeles, clear..... 30.04 94 San Diego, clear..... 30.10 92 San Luis Obispo, clear..... 30.10 94 San Francisco, clear..... 30.20 94 Eureka, foggy..... 30.28 90 Portland, partly cloudy..... 30.30 94

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Santa Ana just now is receiving unusual attention from railroad magnates and officials of lesser magnitude in transportation circles, all of which is causing some awakening down thataway.

The refusal of a Superior Judge to take a boy out of the City Jail, where he is serving a sentence for petty larceny, and commit him to Whittier during his minority, is an example worthy of imitation.

Anaheim girls may not be "new women" in the latest sense, but they certainly know how to take care of themselves. This fact was demonstrated a few evenings ago at a grand leap-year ball in that neck of the woods.

San Diego is to have a second shan battle during the week. The use of blank cartridges in these affairs makes them wonderfully realistic. The maneuvers of the regular forces from the warships and the infantry post, are conducted with creditable precision.

It must have been a disappointment to the husband who has been suing his wife for divorce, restoration of property, etc., on the ground that their marriage was invalid on account of her having another husband living, to find that the Supreme Court declares she is his legal wife after all. The question now is: How will the family relations adjust themselves?

Manufacturers of the city were given a chance to acquaint themselves with each other at the banquet of the association last evening, when several scores of the members surrounded the festal board, and enjoyed the edibles prepared, with the usual feast of reason and flow of soul that accompanies gatherings of this sort. The fellow feigning hitherto existing among the manufacturers, was doubtless strengthened by the function of last evening, which promises to be but the first of several such festivities.

It is not believed that the action of mutual accident insurance companies in declaring bicycling as a hazardous pursuit for which double insurance rates will be charged, will tend to diminish the number of wheelmen in Southern California. With the exercise of ordinary common-sense, bicycling need be no more hazardous than driving with a family horse. The percentage of wheel accidents in proportion to the use is very small, possibly smaller than the percentage of injuries from other forms of locomotion.

A correspondent writes to The Times from West Highland, saying that no damage was done by frost at that point, although trees down in the valley were nipped. In the recent article published by The Times on the condition of the orange-growing sections special attention was called to the fact that at Highland, as at some other places, speculative land-owners had endeavored to push the citrus-belt beyond the safety limit, including their tract under the name of a section noted for its fine fruit, so that when misfortune happens to them the community that is all right is bound to suffer in reputation.

The public at large, which takes but a casual or spasmodic interest in municipal matters, when the same are of a routine nature, has but a slight idea of the mass of petitions, reports ordinances and miscellaneous papers, that lie neglected and almost forgotten in the pigeon-holes of City Councilmen, who are also chairmen of Council committees. A list of masters that were at the time of their birth deemed important, but which are now buried in the recesses of the aforesaid pigeon-holes, would make "mighty interesting" reading."

To get the average citizen to attend a meeting whose object, though of immense importance, is of a purely public nature, he has to be blasted out of his easy chair with dynamite, dragged down town with a block and tackle, and nailed to a seat in the meeting-room to prevent him from escaping. For example, take the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. The chamber has a membership of over 800. At the annual meeting, with infinite pains, the officers gathered together thirty men. Judging from this, one would think the chamber was moribund and deserted and forgotten of men, when in reality it is the most successful affair of the kind in America. The aforesaid average citizen admires and believes in the chamber, but his daily prayer is, "From public meetings, Good Lord, deliver us!"

WEDDING INVITATIONS ARE ENGRAVED Not printed. We use only the best of stock, and have the best engraver on the Coast. The Webb-Edwards-Peckham Co., No. 233 South Spring street.

WE GIVE

Special attention to novelties and new designs for monogram and address dies for fashionable stationery. The Whedon & Little Co., stationers and engravers, No. 114 West First street.

THE ORANGE BELT LINE

The Southern Pacific Company is the best line of travel in Southern California. The fastest time. Best equipment. Most convenient service. See local folder for any ticket office or hotel. Time-table this paper.

VILLE DE PARIS. Our direct importations of black silk and mohair crepe and silk figured grandmarmes have arrived. Now \$21 and \$23 South Broadway.

A HEN-THEIF WINGED.

Juan Roche Shot While Stealing Chickens.

Unless the police are badly mistaken they have in custody one of the most accomplished chicken thieves who ever robbed a roost. The prisoner is Juan Roche, a Mexican, and he occupies a cot in the Receiving Hospital, instead of a cell in the City Jail.

Roche is suffering from a bullet wound through the bone of the left arm, which he received during his last predatory excursion. The wound was inflicted with a .32-caliber revolver in the hands of T. J. Rivers, whose hen roost he was robbing when he was caught.

For weeks wholesale stealing of chickens has been going on in the hill district of the city, north of Hill street, and west of Buena Vista. Nestor A. Young, living at Montreal and Bellevue streets, lost thirty-five fine fowls. Another citizen in the neighborhood lost two dozen choicer Brahmas. Other people in the vicinity lost fowls in quantities ranging in number from six to several dozen.

About ten days ago Juan Roche was seen prowling around the home of T. J. Rivers on North Hill street. That night a dozen of Mr. Rivers' Spanish black hens disappeared, but he still had plenty of chickens left. At an early hour Saturday morning, Mr. Rivers' servant girl heard a noise in the henyard. She called her employer, who, accompanied by his brother, went to investigate. Mr. Rivers was armed with a revolver, and as he turned a corner of the barn, Juan Roche, in hot pursuit of a chicken, almost ran into his arms.

"What are you doing here?" inquired Mr. Rivers.

"That's my chicken! That's my hen!" cried Juan Roche, still pursuing the hen.

As he refused to stop when commanded, Rivers opened fire on him. One, two, three, four shots were fired, but Roche did not stop till a bullet went through his arm. Then he surrendered without a struggle. Rivers held his prisoner while his brother telephoned for a policeman. Sergeant Smith and Officers Crotte and Redfern responded, and Roche was taken to the hospital.

Two weeks ago containing two and another three of Mrs. Roche's chickens were found near the scene of the shooting. There is little doubt that Roche is the man who has robbed so many hen roosts in that section of the city. He will be tried for petty larceny, and Roche was taken to the hospital.

Music at the Park.

The programme to be presented at Westlake Park this afternoon by the Los Angeles Military Band will be:

March, "Washington Park" (Rose).

Overture, "Morning Noon and Night in Vienna" (Suppe).

Waltz, "Wine, Women and Song" (Strauss).

March, "Swiss Twins" (Muth).

Selections from "Ermine" (Verdi).

Patrol, "Guard March" (Ellenberg).

Overture, "Martha" (Flotow).

March, medley (Calvin).

Selection, "Bohemian Girl" (Balfe).

Galop, "Hercules" (Schacht).

Ladies' Underwear, Infants' and Children's Wear.

"MONTEREY,"
The "Albatross" and Flagship
"PHILADELPHIA"

AT CORONADO, the center of Gaiety, Grand Ball and Reception at

"Hotel del
Coronado"

Largest and most elegant resort on the Pacific Coast. Rates \$5 per day and up.

Coronado Agency, 129 N. Spring St.,

H. F. NORCROSS, Agt. Los Angeles.

FOR SALE.

Stock and Fixtures of Broadway Department Store.

The Creditors' Committee, in the matter of M. Daniel, Co., will receive sealed bids for the Stock, Fixtures and fittings of the Broadway Department Store, Pinto building, southwest corner Broadway and Spring streets, on Monday, February 17th, 1896, at which time and place the bids will be opened by the committee.

Inventory can be seen upon application to Gregory Perkins, Jr., secretary, Los Angeles Board of Trade, 129 N. Spring Street.

TERMS OF SALE: Certified check payable to the order of P. M. Daniel, for 10 percent of amount offered, accompanied by a deposit of \$100, to be paid only in case of rejection of offer. Balance to be paid upon delivery of property, which must be within ten days from date bid is accepted.

The committee reserves the right to reject any oral bids.

P. M. DANIEL,
C. R. LEAVENS,
Creditors' Committee.

Los Angeles, Cal., February 12th, 1896.

Ladies' Underwear,
Infants' and Children's Wear.

The largest manufacturers and direct importers of these goods on the Pacific Coast.

"Buy of the Maker."

I. Magnin & Co.

237 S. Spring St.

Telephone, black, 782. Send for catalogue. Goods delivered in Pasadena.

Goot Sam Examined.

Goot Sam, the woman arrested in a Chinese house of prostitution several weeks ago, in company with Kam Toy, both being charged with being in America without a certificate, had her preliminary examination begun yesterday before United States Commissioner Van Dike. The defense attorney advised that the same testimony that was given in the Kam Toy case, though much less time was occupied in giving it. The examination will go on at 2 p.m. Monday.

Mantels
Must
Go.

To make room for other stock, we are disposing of all our Hardwood Mantels for cash at 20 per cent. below actual cost. We are going out of the Mantel business. Those who contemplate building will do well to select their mantels now at these greatly reduced prices. The line is now complete. Your selection should be made at the earliest possible date.

\$200 HARDWOOD MANTELS.	\$125
now for.....	
\$125 HARDWOOD MANTELS.	\$77
now for.....	
\$120 HARDWOOD MANTELS.	\$66
now for.....	
\$90 HARDWOOD MANTELS.	\$56
now for.....	
\$75 HARDWOOD MANTELS.	\$38
now for.....	
\$35 HARDWOOD MANTELS.	\$20
now for \$16 to.....	

This reduction includes every mantel in our immense assortment.

TUTTLE MERCANTILE
CO...
308-310 South Broadway,
Bradbury Building.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

Telephone 504.

239 South Broadway;

Opposite City Hall.

J. T. Sheward

113-115 North Spring St.

Not a last season's parasol in the house. Everything new and bright for the early spring trade.

Ladies' plain white parasols, 22-inch, 75 cents each.

Ladies' plain white parasols with a wide ruffle, 22-inch, \$1.00.

Ladies' black silk carriage shades, 12-inch, 75 cents.

Ladies' black silk parasols for the carriage or street, \$1.25. This parasol has a wide fancy ruffle and is one of the handsomest shapes yet offered. Elegant silk-lined carriage parasols with a nice wide ruffle, \$1.75.

Children's parasols, 25 and 50 cents.

We are continually changing. Keeping pace with the growing demands of the trade. In one more week the carpenters, bricklayers, plasterers and decorators will be at work making great improvements. In the meantime we want to sell as many of the new spring things as possible.

Fine white silk embroidered flannels, 32, 34 and 36 inches wide, 50 cents a yard. Never sold for less than \$1.00.

Fine percales in choice new patterns, 81-3 cents a yard.

Children's school hats, 10 cents.

Ladies' fine sailors. New spring shapes, 50 cents.

Ladies' extra fine sailors with leather sweat band. Best ribbon trimming, 75 cents.

Ladies' extra quality kid gloves with two snap buttons. The newest thing in kid gloves. This lot \$1.00 a pair.

Ladies' five-hook kid gloves, \$1.00. Blacks and all colors. We specially recommend the blacks.

Every department is contributing to the low prices.

Ladies' extra quality calico wrappers. Strictly new styles. New patterns and new shapes, \$1.00. Some a little more elaborately trimmed, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

This is a season of record-breaking in prices. Strictly new silks in Persian effects, 50 cents a yard.

50 pieces fine brocade silks in changeable effects. The latest in the silk world. Worth a dollar. The price for Monday, 75 cents a yard.

Fine brocade black silk taffetas, 24 inches wide, \$1.00 a yard.

Fine satin effects in black taffetas, \$1.00 a yard.

Plain black silk taffetas. The rustling kind. The kind that every lady who knows what is stylish in silks will buy, \$1.00 and \$1.25 a yard.

The improvement is the most marked in the dress goods department. Hardly a yard of last season's goods. Everything new and bright. Prices the lowest yet. Fancy weaves in new style dress goods, 25 cents a yard.

Persian effects in all-wool dress goods, 50 cents a yard. Scotch mixtures in all-wool goods, 50 cents a yard.

Pure Black Mohairs in plain and brocades, 50c a yard. Silk and Mohairs in blacks, and a large assortment of colors, 75c and \$1 yard.

Rich black Crepons, \$1 and \$1.25.

All-wool Brocades; fine pure Brocade Mohairs; all-wool and Mohairs mixed; fine plain Mohairs in nearly 500 styles; the price of this lot is \$1 a yard; there has never been such a line of dollar goods offered in this town; send for samples, or, what is better, come and examine personally this greatest dollar line of fine Dress Goods; many of them worth up to \$1.50; all at one price to make the assortment the very best.

Special line of black and colored Dress Goods for separate skirts. Why a separate line? The new skirts demand goods that will hang in folds. This special line is for this purpose. The best line in the market.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

It Is So Easy

To paint houses with the wrong kind of paint. It's just as easy to paint them with Harrison's Town and Country Paints.

P. H. MATHEWS,

230 South Main Street.

DR. FOX'S
HEALTH FOODMADE FROM SELECTED
AUSTRALIAN WHITE WHEAT..

In a Manner to Retain the Phosphate of the Whole Wheat.

COOKED AND DIGESTED QUICKLY.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Conductor Nichols on Trial for Murdering Kirk.

Supreme Court Pronounces the Hunter Marriage Valid.

Reasons Given for the Reduction in Water Rates—Drain Asks to Be Relieved of Certain Duties.

A formal report to the Council was prepared yesterday by the Water Supply Committee, recommending the one-third reduction in rates and giving reasons why the reduction is a proper one. The Finance Committee concurs in the City Attorney's recent report on the Street Commissioners' scandal, and recommends in a report prepared yesterday, that the money be collected at once. Street Sprinkling Superintendent Drain petitions the Council to be relieved of the duties recently placed upon him in the way of street-sweeping inspection.

At the Courthouse the trial of A. L. Nichols, for the murder of J. W. Kirk, was commenced in Department One. A telegram from the Supreme Court announces that the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hunter is pronounced valid after many months in litigation. Mrs. Hunter succeeded in getting her divorce case taken under advisement.

AT THE CITY HALL.

REASONS GIVEN.

Water-rate Reduction Explained by a Council Committee.

Members of the Water Supply Committee were undecided yesterday as to the proper wording of the report to the Council, recommending a reduction of 33 1/3 per cent in the rates now charged by the City Water Company.

Councilman Snyder favored a simple statement, without reason or explanation, claiming that the less verbiage found in the report the better. Chairman Munson differed from the son of the Second Ward, and advocated a short, succinct statement, setting forth the reasons why the cut recommended was proper and justifiable. The report to the Council as finally agreed upon, reads as follows:

"The Honorable Council of the City of Los Angeles: Your Committee on Water Supply begs leave to submit with submit draft of an ordinance fixing water rates for the year commencing July 1, 1895, and ending June 30, 1896."

"The rates fixed in this ordinance are a horizontal reduction of 33 1/3 per cent. upon the rates for the year commencing July 1, 1895, and ending June 30, 1896."

"We find that if the city had purchased the plant of the City Water Company at the price which the representatives of the company offered the plant to your committee about one year ago, to-wit, \$3,250,000, that the rate set forth in the ordinance herein would produce a revenue which would not only pay the interest on the bonds necessary to be issued to purchase the plant, and one-tenth of the amount of the principal each year, but would produce in addition about \$100,000 for the maintenance and improvement of the plant. These figures are based upon the sworn statement of the company."

"Your committee therefore believes that the Los Angeles City Water Company has justly claimed that this rate will not give them a fair interest on the value of the property."

"We recommend that this ordinance be passed upon its passage."

This report will be acted upon by the Council in regular session tomorrow.

POOR RAILWAY SERVICE.

East Side Residents Register a Mighty Kick.

It is complained by nearly one hundred residents of the East Side that the street railway facilities in that part of the city are very poor, and are steadily becoming worse. A petition in relation to the matter, reading as follows, will come before the City Council tomorrow:

"To the Honorable City Council: We the undersigned citizens, residents of East Los Angeles, desire to call your attention to the action taken by the Los Angeles Consolidated Railway Company in the reducing of the car service to the East Side by taking from the position of the car, every other car which formerly traveled over the Buena Vista and Pasadena avenue route, thereby making under the most favorable circumstances, a fifteen-minute service but by reason of frequent mischievous delays and heavy travel, the time between cars is frequently extended to twenty and twenty-five minutes."

"We also call your attention to the action of the Pacific Electric and Los Angeles Electric Car Company in absolutely refusing to stop its cars going west for the purpose of taking up passengers at the intersection of Daly street and Pasadena avenue, or at any point on the road west of that intersection, believing that we, as taxpayers, and citizens of this city, have rights that should command some respect. We are so much earnestly protestant against the reducing of the car service to the East Side, and also to the using of the streets of any and all car companies unless the privilege of using the car is given to all who may desire to use it. We also call your attention to the fact that the Los Angeles Railway Company, which owns the franchise to the city limits, is compelled to carry passengers to any point east of Main street and Pasadena avenue, or give train service for same, against which action we most solemnly protest. We therefore ask your Honorable Body to investigate this matter and compel the respective companies to live up to the demands of their franchises."

WHERE TO REPORT.

Superintendent Foshay's Instructions to Children and Teachers.

Tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock the school of the city will open, and the last term of the school year will begin. The following new buildings will be opened: Boyd and Omar streets, Sixth and Los Angeles, Senatus and Pico, Norwood and Twenty-First. District boundaries will not be changed at present, but pupils and classes will be transferred as the necessities require.

Superintendent of Schools Foshay has issued the following letter of instructions to children, teachers and parents:

"Pupils in first and third grades inclusive, who belong in that part of Spring street district lying east of Main, will report either at the building at the corner of Boyd and Omar streets, or one at the corner of Sixth and Los Angeles, Senatus and Pico, from the fourth to the sixth grades, inclusive, in the same part of the street districts, namely, east of Main street, will report at the building at

the corner of Sixth and Los Angeles streets; pupils of the seventh and eighth grades will continue Spring street, pupils of the first, second, and third grades in that part of Hewitt street, lying west of Alameda street, will report at the new building at the corner of Boyd and Omar streets; pupils of the fourth and eighth grades, inclusive, of the same part of Hewitt street, district, will continue at Hewitt street. All afternoon pupils in districts affected by new buildings will report at 9 a.m. Monday."

"Principals will please see that the following instructions are carried out on the reopening of the schools on Monday:

"After pupils are enrolled, they have not books sufficient to work to advantage, it will be necessary to dismiss them for the day to enable us to secure books for the next days."

MRS. HUNTER AFTER ALL.

Supreme Court Decides the Marriage is Valid.

S. A. W. Carver, Esq., one of the attorneys in the original case brought three years ago by Jesse Hunter against his wife, to annul their marriage on the ground that she was the wife of Joseph Milan at the time of her marriage to him, yesterday received a telegram announcing that the Supreme Court had dismissed the appeal and affirmed the order of Judge McKinley denying a new trial. This decision renders the marriage valid, and knocks the foundation from under all the subsequent litigation which has arisen upon the alleged illegality of the marriage.

The case has been much in the courts, no less than four suits having been brought by Mr. Hunter to recover the Broadway property deeded to his wife, on the ground that the marriage was invalid.

At the time of the original suit, Judge McKinley decided all points in favor of Mrs. Hunter, as there existed no proof that her former husband was living. Mr. Hunter appealed the case, which was at first reversed by the Supreme Court. However, Mrs. Hunter's attorney made strenuous efforts to obtain a rehearing, which was granted. After about six months of consideration, the court in bank vacated the former decision, and affirmed the judgment of Judge McKinley in all points, thus deciding that Mrs. Milan was Mrs. Hunter after all, and practically quashing all the suits since brought by her husband.

George Varcoe Better.

The latest news from Chief Deputy County Clerk George Varcoe is encouraging. The fever is less, and the delirium is gone, leaving his mind perfectly clear. There is renewed hope of his recovery from the terrible accident which brought him so close to the edge of the grave. There is less fear of complication of the brain, and if no new complication occurs, Mr. Varcoe may yet be a strong man for many years to come.

FEARED FOR HER LIFE.

Mrs. Schmitz Seeks Divorce with Good Reason.

Mrs. Mary Schmitz has applied for a divorce from Ernest Schmitz with good grounds for so doing. She alleges that when they were living in Chicago, a little over a year ago, Schmitz was running a drug store in that city. His wife had advanced money from a little property she owned to help in carrying on the business, but Schmitz soon began to squander this money on his own personal expenses, while the business was neglected and began to run behind. Miss Schmitz stopped the supplies and notified the wholesale dealers she would no longer be responsible for the bills. When he found this out Schmitz became so violent and abusive that his wife declared her intention of seeking a divorce. At this Schmitz went to a pistol and shooting. "I want to be free you don't need any lawyer. I will help you," fired at his wife while standing only eight feet away from her. By a miracle he missed her, but, frightened by his own act, turned and ran out of the store. Mrs. Schmitz immediately took her two little children and left home, coming to California. She is now seeking to sever all legal ties which bind her to her brutal husband and retain the custody of her children.

A NEW TRUSTEE.

In Lieu of the Late Otto Brodt-Brock.

Judge Shaw yesterday made an order for the appointment of W. J. Washburn, receiver of the City Bank, as trustee in the place of Otto Brodt-Brock, deceased, to take charge of the property turned over by W. T. and A. D. Childress for the benefit of the depositors who have lost by the failure of the bank. The appointment was made by petition of J. W. Washburn, T. E. Gibson and the firm of Gibson & Creigh-

ton.

The Houbert Divorce.

The divorce suit brought by Mrs. Adie J. Houbert against the Russian Count was heard yesterday by Judge Munson, who took it under advisement. Mrs. Houbert, however, has come to get rid of her titled husband, against whom she alleges cruelty, indolence, and attempts to put her under his baleful influence.

The Jail Fits His Case.

Henry Simpson, a boy who is serving a fifteen-day sentence in the City Jail for stealing his mother's rings, was brought before Judge Shinn yesterday for commitment to Whittier as an incorrigible. The Judge decided that the jail sentence just about fit his case, and he was sent back there to serve out his time.

Court Notes.

Judge York yesterday granted judgment for the plaintiff in the sum of \$123,000, in the action brought for foreclosure of mortgage by A. C. Jones, as trustee against J. E. Strine, et al.

Peter S. Sigvald, a native of Norway, has been admitted to citizenship by Judge McKinley.

Judge McKinley gave judgment for the plaintiff, and cross-complainant for the case of Orr vs. Mings et al., an action for foreclosure which involved about \$10,000 worth of property.

Judge York yesterday overruled the demur in the case of Al Forman, on Friday evening, to sit for Judge Puterbaugh in a probate case.

J. H. Ashdown, a native of Canada, was admitted to citizenship yesterday.

John Sullivan and William Barnes were arraigned before Judge Smith on the charge of assault with deadly weapon.

Judge Smith yesterday overruled the demur in the case of Al Forman, the ticket-scalper.

The case of Powell vs. Pritchard was yesterday submitted to Judge York on briefs.

Mr. J. Buck was granted a divorce from her husband, on the ground of desertion and non-support.

New Suits.

Fernando Foster has filed a suit against Francisca Martinez de Atencho, Andres Martinez and Rafael Martinez to quiet title to land in the Rancho la Puente.

Charles C. Hilton has begun suit against the Southern Pacific Company to recover damages in the sum of \$25,500 on account of injuries received

in the effects of the blow.

Charles M. Wright, James Wood and Mrs. Kirk, widow of the murdered

man. All told practically the same story that has been published.

POMONA WATER BONDS.

Suit for Injunction to Prevent Sale.

The suit brought by M. G. Rogers, a citizen of Pomona, to enjoin the Trustees of that city from issuing bonds on water to be developed on lands just outside the city limits, was on trial yesterday before Judge Van Dyke. The water-bearing land is surrounded on all sides by a two-foot strip of land through which it is impossible to bring the pipe into the city without an order for construction. This suit is regarded as merely preliminary to a suit for condemnation of this strip. It was submitted on briefs.

"Pupils should not be required to buy drawing-books and music books until the classes are permanently settled."

"Teachers should not put the names and addresses in the registers until the fourth week of the new term. Until that time, keep everything on file.

"Principals will bring to the superintendent's office on Monday, February 17, and Wednesday, February 19, a complete statement of the number of pupils in each class. Use forms as heretofore.

"Kindergarten teachers should be allowed to admit children who are under five, or over six years of age. Blanks for enrolling kindergarten and first-grade pupils may be obtained at the superintendent's office.

"All pupils who transfer from another teacher in the same building, should be marked 'Ex.' in the space representing the date of transfer; and in changing from one building to another after Wednesday, pupils should take a transfer card in addition to the regular report card."

"All But" should use the revised third reader, pages 101 to 151; A.S.'s, the old second reader, from page 228 to end of the book; A.S.'s, the revised fourth reader, from page 152 to end of the book; all other grades will use revised readers in the course of study."

"Principals of new buildings should take a transfer card in addition to the regular report card."

"Teachers will report at the buildings to which they were assigned on February 14. See city papers of February 15."

DRAIN WANTS RELIEF.

Does Not Yearn for the Street Sweeping Inspector's Job.

John Drain, Superintendent of Street Sprinkling, will tomorrow present the following petition to the City Council:

"To the Honorable Council of the City of Los Angeles: Gentlemen: Undoubtedly you are aware of your honorable body's desire to have the inspection of the street sweeping under the contract thereto in addition to the duties heretofore provided for me as Superintendent of Street Sprinkling.

"I would request your honorable body to relieve me of the duties of Street Sweeping Inspector, as I find it impossible to properly look after the duties of both positions. Should your honorable body fail to relieve me of this duty it will be necessary for me to neglect the duties of one or the other position, and in endeavoring to cover too much ground, make a failure of both."

COMMITTEE "STANDS PAT."

City Attorney to Collect Money from Street Commissioners.

The report of the City Attorney on the Street Commissioners' scandal of recent occurrence, was considered by the Finance Committee of the Council yesterday, and the following recommendation in the matter prepared:

"In the matter of the report of the City Attorney on the alleged over-charges and expenditures of the commissioners in our opinion there was no recommendation in accordance with the suggestion of the City Attorney, that the commissioners on Thirtieth street be instructed to file a supplemental report of their proceedings on this street and present the same to the Council for their action, and that in all other streets the City Attorney be instructed to take such action as he deems necessary and proper to recover the amounts which he found were collected, in excess of the amounts allowed by law."

Other recommendations by the committee are as follows:

"We recommend that petition No. 128 from H. C. Maddens in reference to the return of sewer assessment be referred to the City Attorney.

"We recommend that petition No. 129 from H. A. Barclay in reference to the same be filed."

Supply Committee's Report.

The Supply Committee will have the following report before the Council tomorrow:

"In the matter of the report of the chief of the fire department presenting certain requisitions approved prior to December 1, 1895, we recommend that these requisitions be canceled.

"Your Committee has delivered certain supplies to the captain of the chain-gang and to the engineers in the City Hall, which supplies were received from the street department, and have attached thereto, which receipts are attached hereto and made a part of this report."

An Election Notice.

City Clerk Luckenbach has prepared an election notice setting forth the fact that on Saturday, March 21, an election will be held for the purpose of determining the question of annexing territory to Los Angeles, the boundaries of which have heretofore been printed. The notice of the City Clerk includes a list of the election officers and polling places, which have also been published in recent issues of The Times.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

THE COURTS.

Conductor A. L. Nichols on Trial for Murder.

The trial of A. L. Nichols for the murder of J. W. Kirk commenced yesterday in Department One. Nichols is the street-car conductor who pushed the man off an electric car and then knocked him down, cracking his skull on the hard pavement, and causing his death about a month later.

Mr. Kirk was on the car with his wife, and their little dog, which sat behind Mr. Kirk when the conductor noticed him. He demanded the 50-cent fare for the animal, but Mr. Kirk refused, to pay it, and jestingly told the conductor to put the dog off. Nichols chased the animal to the door and kicked it off the platform.

Mr. Kirk remonstrated, telling Nichols that it was a better dog than he was.

Nichols then struck the man and pushed him off the car, knocking him down as he did so. Mr. Kirk's skull was fractured by the blow and he lay senseless in the street. He was picked up and taken home, but died from the effects of the blow.

Charles C. Hilton has begun suit against the Southern Pacific Company to recover damages in the sum of \$25,500 on account of injuries received

in the effects of the blow.

Charles M. Wright, James Wood and Mrs. Kirk, widow of the murdered

man. All told practically the same story that has been published.

POSSIBLE DIVIDEND.

By the idea of filtered water is necessarily pure water, for filtering only removes particles carried in suspension and not the dissolved minerals which cause osification of the system. Puritas is pure.

THERE IS NO WATER.

so good as pure water. Puritas is pure: 5 gallons 50 cents; 10 gallons 75 cents. The Ice and Cold Storage Company of Los Angeles.</p

WHAT IS 4 WORMS?

Is the leading question of the day, so much so that other advertisers are trying to make capital out of it, but they are like every one else---puzzling their brains over

WHAT IS 4 WORMS?

Next Sunday's Times will tell you all about it.

COLLEGE HERN CALIFORNIA NEWS



ORANGE COUNTY.

SANTA FE RAILWAY OFFICIALS VISIT SANTA ANA.

Excursionists to Come in a Few Days — A Prominent Lecturer Booked for Santa Ana—Masquerade Prizes—County Pedagogues. News Notes and Personals.

SANTA ANA, Feb. 15.—(Regular Correspondence.) A party of distinguished visitors paid their respects to Santa Ana today. E. P. Ripley, the new president of the Santa Fe Railway system and party of friends, including several other prominent Santa Fe officials arrived in the city about the middle of the forenoon in a special train. After a short rest a few minutes here the train proceeded on to Newport Beach over the Santa Ana and Newport Railroad, returning to this city about noon. Shortly after 12 o'clock the party rolled out of the city again as noiselessly and as speedily as they came.

There were many rumors as to the coming. They may have had other business but it was pretty well understood among the knowing ones that the visit, in part, at least, bore mainly on the matter of extended depot grounds.

WILL VIEW THE OCEAN.

The Santa Ana and Newport Railroad will run an excursion from this city to the beach, a distance of nine miles, next Wednesday, upon the arrival of the two excursion trains from Los Angeles. This will afford many visiting tourists in Los Angeles to get perhaps their first view of old ocean Santa Catalina and San Clemente Islands, which, fifty miles respectively away, can be plainly seen from the mainland on a clear day.

Another feature of the day's programme will be the exhibit of products from Grand Canyon and Western mines that section across the river. Santa Ana, where the big corn, pumpkins and other products grow so fast as to almost visibly increase in size. This exhibit of products will be made right on the principal street of the city, where every one can get a good look at them.

THE PRIZES ON EXHIBITION.

The Orange County Wheelmen have put the prizes up for the competition to give the best characters at the grand masquerade ball next Friday evening, on exhibition in one of the prominent jewelry stores in this city. The prizes are a silver inkstand, cuffbox, porcelain clock and silver tobacco box. These prizes will be given to the best costumers and their esthetic qualities.

SCHOOL TEACHERS IN SESSION.

The Orange County Teachers' Association met in Santa Ana today in the rooms of the High School and the attendance was larger than usual. President Keyes of the Southern California Educational Association and also president of Throop Polytechnic Institute, was present and delivered an excellent address on "The Life and Character of Abraham Lincoln."

F. B. Dressler, of the Los Angeles Normal School, gave an interesting paper on "Value of High Ideas," after which the programme was continued by local talent. These meetings are of unusual interest to the public instructors and consequently are liberally attended upon all occasions.

ORANGE COUNTY BREVITIES.

The board of directors of the Anaheim Chamber of Commerce are thinking of putting up a pamphlet descriptive of that section of country in and around Anaheim. The idea is certainly a good one and should be encouraged.

"American Citizenship" is the subject that will be talked about in Surgeon's Hall, Santa Ana, Thursday evening, by Rev. Dr. Carlos Martyn, known on the coast as the "Parchment of the West."

Rev. J. Jewell of Santa Ana will preach the opening sermon in the new Methodist Church at Westmister tomorrow (Sunday). Rev. S. O. Elliott, the regular pastor, will assist in the service.

Tally-ho parties from Los Angeles frequently make delightful trips to different points in Orange county. Only a few days ago one of the parties passed the Emerys at Buena Park a pleasant call.

Greek cantata, in costumes and tabuleaux at Burnham's near Orange, next Tuesday evening. Admission 25 cents. Dress rehearsal 2:30 p.m., 15 cents. "Bus from Santa Ana" in.

The Knight Templar of Santa Ana Commandery are making preparations to entertain the Sir Knights of Southern California in grand style on the evening of February 27.

W. K. James of Phoenix, Ariz., lots 1 and 2, and the east half of lot 3, in block E, of Doss addition to the town of Santa Ana, to T. H. Williams of Phoenix, for \$1,000.

Mrs. A. B. Sloan of Los Angeles contemplates organizing a school society in Santa Ana next Monday. The meeting for organization will be held in the G.A.R. Hall.

A marriage license was granted today (Saturday) to Markham Jordan, aged 24 years, and Adeline Hayes, aged 18 years; both residents of Santa Ana.

J. H. Merritt, grand patron of the Grand Chapter O.E.S., of Oakland was in Santa Ana this week and attended the Eastern Star Lodge.

The Saint Cecilia Society of Orange will give an entertainment at the residence of W. H. Burnham, near Orange, Tuesday evening next.

Mr. W. T. Ray, son of Pasadena, drove down to Santa Ana a few days ago to make a brief visit with friends and relatives.

The daughters of the old veterans in Santa Ana gave a banquet in G.A.R. Hall on East Fourth street Friday evening.

Mr. Dr. Fay of Pasadena will speak in Santa Ana in the new G.A.R. Hall at 11 o'clock tomorrow, Sunday, morning.

Mrs. Thomas Frazer of Santa Ana has been in Los Angeles the past week visiting friends and relatives.

Alida E. Huntson has purchased a

ranch of five acres near Garden Grove of Sarah Kimball, for \$1500.

J. E. Bunker of Santa Ana left a few days ago for a pleasure and business trip in Arizona.

SANTA MONICA.

Chamber of Commerce Rakes Down Trustee Lewis—Notes.

SANTA MONICA, Feb. 15.—(Regular Correspondence.) The Chamber of Commerce has adopted resolutions condemning the utterances of Trustee Lewis in reference to veterans at the Soldier's Home, as made at a recent meeting of the board. A committee has been appointed to make preparations and arrangements for the reception of master hotel men April 3. The committee is to report next Tuesday evening. The members of the committee are T. H. Wells, Roy Jones, M. H. Kimball, R. C. Gillis and J. B. Proctor.

BREVITIES.

Supervisor Hay was in town this afternoon and party.

J. M. Riddle of Chicago is at the Jackson.

J. Ross Nichols and wife and Mrs. S. G. Smith of St. Paul, Minn., are quartered at the Arcadia Inn, the head of the large hardware concern.

C. W. Smith, receiver of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway, has rented the Segar cottage at Second street and Artesia avenue. He will probably remain for several months.

The Board of Trustees, to which was referred a bid for a five-alarm system, has not yet announced what it will report in the matter, but it is understood the report will favor the acceptance of the bid.

Robertson, at the Arcadia Inn, are Mrs. Childs, Miss Hortense Childs, and Mr. and Mrs. George C. Cochran, Cleveland. O.; N. B. Sims and wife, The Dalles, Or.; F. Inman and wife, Dr. Giorgi, Kern City; J. U. R. Sexton, Lynn, Mass.; William H. White and wife, Fargo, N. D.; T. R. Gabel and family, New York; Mrs. A. W. Scott and W. S. Lewis, San Francisco.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Few Happenings at the Orange Colony.

RIVERSIDE, Feb. 15.—(Regular Correspondence.) The Hasen murder trial is dragging slowly through the Superior Court, though having apparently no great length of time yet to occupy the attention of Judge Noyes and the jury.

The Southern Pacific Company has brought suit for the condemnation of land to widen the right-of-way of the line to the Literary Society on Thursday evening.

Comstock, Western, of Indio is in town and tells of a big rush of mining prospectors through his desert town.

The Southern Pacific Company is now running a daily orange special train of about twenty cars to the East, Riverside contributing a good portion of the fruit.

ONTARIO.

ONTARIO, Feb. 16.—(Regular Correspondence.) Ontario was on Friday favored with a visit from the Santa Fe magnates who are now on this Coast. While here they were the guests of the Ontario Electric Company, and a feature of their entertainment was the trip over the line of the electric cars on Euclid avenue. The following gentlemen were included in the party: President Ripley, First Vice-President Robinson, Third Vice-President Morton, Freight Traffic Manager, Biddle, General Manager, and General Freight Agent, W. B. Strong and Receiver-General, W. C. Smith of the Atlantic and Pacific Road, are expected here today or tomorrow.

The Council is considering plans for the location of a thirty-ton garage.

MURDERERS OF A PROSPECTOR—THE MINING COMPANY FORMED.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 15.—(Regular Correspondence.) The unraveling of the mysterious murder of a prospector named Pastore, whose body was discovered in the mountains on January 21, continues, and it is likely to go to trial next month. Men who are believed to have killed the unfortunate miner in order to secure \$700 in gold-dust which he carried in a belt. Two of the murderers are in custody at Ensenada, where they will probably be shot. They are reported to have confessed the crime.

TO SELL CHINO RANCH.

An option was today placed on file whereby Weston, Eldridge & Co. are to buy the 1,000-acre Chino ranch for \$1,000,000. Some documents were placed on record in Los Angeles and Orange counties. The contract bears date of September 26, 1895, and expires March 26, 1896. Weston, Eldridge & Co. are negotiating for an English syndicate.

GOLD WATCH STOLEN.

Burglars entered the room of Barney Lincoln in the King House, Friday night, and stole a gold watch and several dollars. There was an odor of chloroform in the room this morning, and it is believed the burglar was drugged to prevent his awakening.

HARD TO HOLD.

Ted Dillon, the younger recently arrested at Barstow, who had escaped, was recaptured, and has again made his escape. He was taken to Hemperia for safe-keeping, when recaptured, but was returned to Barstow for examination. There he demanded a postponement until today of his case to give him time to make arrangements to have him granted a writ of habeas corpus. This was granted, and he was locked in the Barstow jail, and left alone for twenty minutes. That was long enough for him to break out and make his escape. He had a pair of handcuffs on his wrists, which would not allow him to move, but he was able to break them.

BREVITIES.

The Southern Pacific Company has brought suit for the condemnation of land to widen the right-of-way of the line to the Literary Society on Thursday evening.

George M. Cooley has developed water in a well at Highland sufficient to irrigate a large tract of land. The test of the well Friday attracted a large crowd, and proved the well and pump successful.

Capt. T. H. Goff is in Los Angeles undergoing examination for his commission.

ONTARIO.

ONTARIO, Feb. 16.—(Regular Correspondence.) Ontario was on Friday favored with a visit from the Santa Fe magnates who are now on this Coast. While here they were the guests of the Ontario Electric Company, and a feature of their entertainment was the trip over the line of the electric cars on Euclid avenue. The following gentlemen were included in the party: President Ripley, First Vice-President Robinson, Third Vice-President Morton, Freight Traffic Manager, Biddle, General Manager, and General Freight Agent, W. B. Strong and Receiver-General, W. C. Smith of the Atlantic and Pacific Road, are expected here today or tomorrow.

The Council is considering plans for the location of a thirty-ton garage.

MURDERERS OF A PROSPECTOR—THE MINING COMPANY FORMED.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 15.—(Regular Correspondence.) The unraveling of the mysterious murder of a prospector named Pastore, whose body was discovered in the mountains on January 21, continues, and it is likely to go to trial next month. Men who are believed to have killed the unfortunate miner in order to secure \$700 in gold-dust which he carried in a belt. Two of the murderers are in custody at Ensenada, where they will probably be shot. They are reported to have confessed the crime.

TO SELL CHINO RANCH.

An option was today placed on file whereby Weston, Eldridge & Co. are to buy the 1,000-acre Chino ranch for \$1,000,000. Some documents were placed on record in Los Angeles and Orange counties. The contract bears date of September 26, 1895, and expires March 26, 1896. Weston, Eldridge & Co. are negotiating for an English syndicate.

GOLD WATCH STOLEN.

Burglars entered the room of Barney Lincoln in the King House, Friday night, and stole a gold watch and several dollars. There was an odor of chloroform in the room this morning, and it is believed the burglar was drugged to prevent his awakening.

HARD TO HOLD.

Ted Dillon, the younger recently arrested at Barstow, who had escaped, was recaptured, and has again made his escape. He was taken to Hemperia for safe-keeping, when recaptured, but was returned to Barstow for examination. There he demanded a postponement until today of his case to give him time to make arrangements to have him granted a writ of habeas corpus. This was granted, and he was locked in the Barstow jail, and left alone for twenty minutes. That was long enough for him to break out and make his escape. He had a pair of handcuffs on his wrists, which would not allow him to move, but he was able to break them.

BREVITIES.

The Southern Pacific Company has brought suit for the condemnation of land to widen the right-of-way of the line to the Literary Society on Thursday evening.

George M. Cooley has developed water in a well at Highland sufficient to irrigate a large tract of land. The test of the well Friday attracted a large crowd, and proved the well and pump successful.

Capt. T. H. Goff is in Los Angeles undergoing examination for his commission.

ONTARIO.

ONTARIO, Feb. 16.—(Regular Correspondence.) Ontario was on Friday favored with a visit from the Santa Fe magnates who are now on this Coast. While here they were the guests of the Ontario Electric Company, and a feature of their entertainment was the trip over the line of the electric cars on Euclid avenue. The following gentlemen were included in the party: President Ripley, First Vice-President Robinson, Third Vice-President Morton, Freight Traffic Manager, Biddle, General Manager, and General Freight Agent, W. B. Strong and Receiver-General, W. C. Smith of the Atlantic and Pacific Road, are expected here today or tomorrow.

The Council is considering plans for the location of a thirty-ton garage.

MURDERERS OF A PROSPECTOR—THE MINING COMPANY FORMED.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 15.—(Regular Correspondence.) The unraveling of the mysterious murder of a prospector named Pastore, whose body was discovered in the mountains on January 21, continues, and it is likely to go to trial next month. Men who are believed to have killed the unfortunate miner in order to secure \$700 in gold-dust which he carried in a belt. Two of the murderers are in custody at Ensenada, where they will probably be shot. They are reported to have confessed the crime.

TO SELL CHINO RANCH.

An option was today placed on file whereby Weston, Eldridge & Co. are to buy the 1,000-acre Chino ranch for \$1,000,000. Some documents were placed on record in Los Angeles and Orange counties. The contract bears date of September 26, 1895, and expires March 26, 1896. Weston, Eldridge & Co. are negotiating for an English syndicate.

GOLD WATCH STOLEN.

Burglars entered the room of Barney Lincoln in the King House, Friday night, and stole a gold watch and several dollars. There was an odor of chloroform in the room this morning, and it is believed the burglar was drugged to prevent his awakening.

HARD TO HOLD.

Ted Dillon, the younger recently arrested at Barstow, who had escaped, was recaptured, and has again made his escape. He was taken to Hemperia for safe-keeping, when recaptured, but was returned to Barstow for examination. There he demanded a postponement until today of his case to give him time to make arrangements to have him granted a writ of habeas corpus. This was granted, and he was locked in the Barstow jail, and left alone for twenty minutes. That was long enough for him to break out and make his escape. He had a pair of handcuffs on his wrists, which would not allow him to move, but he was able to break them.

BREVITIES.

The Southern Pacific Company has brought suit for the condemnation of land to widen the right-of-way of the line to the Literary Society on Thursday evening.

George M. Cooley has developed water in a well at Highland sufficient to irrigate a large tract of land. The test of the well Friday attracted a large crowd, and proved the well and pump successful.

Capt. T. H. Goff is in Los Angeles undergoing examination for his commission.

ONTARIO.

ONTARIO, Feb. 16.—(Regular Correspondence.) Ontario was on Friday favored with a visit from the Santa Fe magnates who are now on this Coast. While here they were the guests of the Ontario Electric Company, and a feature of their entertainment was the trip over the line of the electric cars on Euclid avenue. The following gentlemen were included in the party: President Ripley, First Vice-President Robinson, Third Vice-President Morton, Freight Traffic Manager, Biddle, General Manager, and General Freight Agent, W. B. Strong and Receiver-General, W. C. Smith of the Atlantic and Pacific Road, are expected here today or tomorrow.

The Council is considering plans for the location of a thirty-ton garage.

MURDERERS OF A PROSPECTOR—THE MINING COMPANY FORMED.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 15.—(Regular Correspondence.) The unraveling of the mysterious murder of a prospector named Pastore, whose body was discovered in the mountains on January 21, continues, and it is likely to go to trial next month. Men who are believed to have killed the unfortunate miner in order to secure \$700 in gold-dust which he carried in a belt. Two of the murderers are in custody at Ensenada, where they will probably be shot. They are reported to have confessed the crime.

TO SELL CHINO RANCH.

An option was today placed on file whereby Weston, Eldridge & Co

We Invite a Comparison of Our Prices

WITH ALL COMPETITORS.

Spring Stocks Complete.

PREPARED

FOR SPRING TRADE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

LARGELY INCREASED BUSINESS.

J. M. HALE COMPANY.

Silk Novelties.

Our line of novelty silks is the most complete to be seen anywhere, the wearers and designers' artful cunning seems to be reflected in each beautiful piece we are displaying, and the price will surely be a great factor in their favor; ask to see those at.....

5 pieces 21-inch black satin Duchesse, a very heavy quality and extra fine finish, pure silk, just the thing for a handsome and serviceable skirt; a good \$1.25 quality. Price.....

25 pieces all silk black brocaded gros grain in a great variety of figures, some heavy quality suitable for entire suit or separate skirts; this is a bargain, worth \$1.00, price.....

35 pieces of 20-inch colored skirting taffeta, all silk, and the latest shades and a fine heavy quality that has got the genuine "rushes" to it. Price only.....

450 dozen Ladies' Fine White Handkerchiefs, lace trimmed.....

95 dozen Ladies' Fine Fast-black Hose.....

100 Ladies' Fine Satin Corsets, original price \$4 and \$5.....

Black Dress Goods.

Never before have such beautiful fabrics been shown as are offered this season, the Lizard Figured Black Goods, is a beauty, 46 inches wide, all-wool, soft and shining, very handsome, only.....

10 pieces 40-inch All-wool Black French Serge, color and finish equal to the high-priced goods and are really good value at 50c; have marked this line at.....

Black Epingle, one of the new fabrics, is a very fine hand-finished coded material, dust proof, and can't be worn out; they come 46 inches wide and are selling at.....

55 pieces of Black Brocade Mohair, full 40 inches wide, nice pretty patterns, all-wool, and worth really 60c per yard; we received a double quantity, so decided to sell them cheap.....

A FEW OF OUR Wash Goods Novelties.

Our early preparations for this spring's trade has put us in a position to offer an assortment practically limitless in extent, of both Foreign and Domestic High-class Novelties, also a complete line of all the best known and desirable staple fabrics.

REJAME DIMITY.

A new and dainty fabric made of the best combed yarn, printed in special designs and perfect in finish. We expect this will prove one of the most attractive lines of goods in the market; price.....

"A" DIMITY.

With the promised large demand for dimities this season many people will want one at a low price. We have secured such an article in our "A" Dimity, beautifully finished, pretty designs and sells at.....

JACONAT DUCHESSE.

This dainty fabric was as well liked last year as the foreign goods costing three times as much, and we have supplied ourselves with a large and varied assortment of this popular fabric; price.....

BOLTON PIQUE.

We invite careful examination and comparison of this cloth, and especially to the perfection of weave; very fashionable for seaside wear; colors perfectly fast; comes in dark and light ground; price.....

ROYALINE CREPE.

These goods are equal in every way to the foreign goods that retail at 85c, are 32 inches wide, beautiful patterns and tasty colors, ask to see them; price is.....

Midlothian Zephyrs, Seersuckers, Etc.

Poetic name for so prosaic a subject as dry goods; yet, there is art in textiles. Here are fancy weaves, stripes, and plaids; every combination of color and design, our assortment is complete and prices are the lowest.

ENGLISH PERCALES.

We are head-quarters for Percales, of all grades and widths. Our assortment this year is more elaborate in variety than anything ever before attempted; suitable for all uses; striking and natty, 10c, 12c and.....

Colored Dress Goods

Oneko suiting, a very pretty mixture, all wool, in grays and tans and browns, suitable for street wear. Price.....

46-inch wide, mosa novelties in small neat figures, checks, dashes, bars, and come in all colors and are good, valued at 75c per yard (note width); price on this line.....

5 pieces of all-wool 46-inch wide, Redfern checks in browns, blues, greens, and reds combined with other shades of pleasing effect, these goods are staple and are worth 75c. Price is.....

Oatmeal crepe, a beautiful soft finish all-wool goods, comes principally in shades of gray and brown, will not wrinkle or muss, 44 inches wide, and one of the latest novelties. See these, price.....

600 pieces of Toile du Nord Ginghams, this fabric is so well known that comments are unnecessary; we have all the choicest styles and it's the best fabric obtainable for the price; selling at.....

HENRIETTA SATINES, 50 pieces, full 80 inches wide, these goods are known from one end of the country to the other; guaranteed fast black and impervious to perspiration or acids; price.....

5000 yards American Shirting Percales, on sale Monday.....

5000 yards best Apron Check Gingham, all colors.....

The balance of our Fine Eiderdowns, to close out.....

Domestics, Linens, etc.

We import all our lines direct. Call and examine this line of 72-inch half-bleached satin-finish Table Damask, pure linen and is good value at 75c yard, our price only

ON TOWELS we acknowledge no competitors, see these, ask for them, they are big value. Full Huck, size 16x30, 8½c; size 21x41, pure white, 20c; 28x42, pure white, 25c; hemmed or fringed.

500 pieces of Toile du Nord Ginghams, this fabric is so well known that comments are unnecessary; we have all the choicest styles and it's the best fabric obtainable for the price; selling at.....

10c

4c

4½c

Argument

Over the matter is entirely out of the question. There can be no argument about our Artistic Merchant Tailoring Department. We positively guarantee a saving of from \$5.00 to \$10.00 on every garment we make.

Why is this thus?

We will tell you. It does not cost us a single cent in extra rent to conduct this department. All our employees in the large shop are given room free, and every stitch is taken under our careful supervision. You are cordially invited to call and see the work in actual making.

No Rent Prices.

We start business suits to order at \$15,

and run them to \$50. Dress Suits are made to order from \$17 and run up to \$65. Full Dress Suits are made to order from \$40 and run up to \$100. Trousers start at \$5, made to measure, and run up to \$15. Overcoats are made to order at \$20 and up from that to \$65. Fancy Vests start at \$5 and we make them up to \$15.

Fabrics.

While black in all qualities will never lose its prominence, the predominant colors for early spring will be blues, browns and brown-green mixtures. Grays will drop a notch in favor, but for steadfast, reliable wear, combined with neatness, will be much in favor; but mixtures and fancy designs in stripes, checks and plaids will be more generally worn than for many years. Our stock of imported woolens is complete with the catchy new things, and we invite inspection. Visitors out seeing the sights are cordially welcome.

The LARGEST TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT In the West, and Clothiers, Shoers and Hatters of Southern California.

Jacoby Bros.

128 to 134 N. Spring st.
and 123 N. Main st.



Tuxedo DRESS SUITS To order in our Artistic Tailoring Department at from \$40 up.

Shawl Roll DRESS SUITS in Imported Unfinished Worsted at from \$50 up

FOR
Poland Rock
Water

Have You Seen
the new Poland Rock Box? It is given
free with each box of Powder. Ask for it.

FOR
SALE—
HAY.
W. W. HOWARD, 304 W. First

Pioneer Truck Company,
No. 3 Market street. Piano, Furniture and
Beds Moving; baggage and freight delivered
promptly to address. Telephone 125.

Machine Manufacturers.
Von Hersey Mfg. Co., manufacturers of
special machinery, dies, models etc. Accurate
work guaranteed. 125-126 E. Second.

MOORE HAS SKIPPED.
He Left the State to Avoid Paying Alimony.

It is now admitted openly that "Billy" Moore, the City Jailer, who has been missing from his post for several days, has left for parts unknown in order to avoid paying alimony to his ex-wife. It was first given out that Moore was simply taking a little vacation to attend to some private business, but as he has now had ample time to leave the State, his fellow-officers no longer make a secret of the fact that he has run away in order to avoid the process of the California courts.

Moore's first wife got a divorce several months ago and was awarded \$35 a month alimony. He married another young woman shortly afterward and received \$100 a month alimony when he was due. For this refusal when he was locked up in the County Jail several days until he agreed to pay the money. As the court left him no alternative except to pay his ex-wife a monthly stipend equivalent to nearly half of his salary, Moore has resolved to leave the State rather than contribute to his ex-wife's support, especially since he had but scant allowance with which to support his new wife. Moore, therefore, deliberately planned his escape from bondage here, and when his wife called him yesterday remarked, "I think 'Billy' is where Judge Cork cannot send him to jail any more, and unless I am misinformed he has struck a better job." Moore, however, would not say where Moore has gone.

Mr. Edward Felton, a missing man, worked five years for the Wilmington Transportation Company at San Pedro, as a stationary engineer. When John Cline was Sheriff, Moore secured the position of turnkey at Cline's jail, which he held till the close of Cline's term. At that time he was placed on police force and was made City Jailer, which position he filled to the satisfaction of his superiors and with honor to himself. His only troubles were domestic ones, and resulted in driving him from the State. His divorced wife was not even so foolish as to sue him, but afterward asked the court to increase it so as to give her half of Moore's salary of \$33 a month, but the request was denied.

Moore had his fellow-officers, who in his secret, his wife refused to depart, the promise of them not to let the matter become publicly known until he had ample time to leave the State. His present wife is supposed to have gone with him.

Special Officer Phillips is now acting as day jailer, vice Moore vanished.

JOHN DOE CAME NOT.

Constable Johnston Outwitted by a Scaly Swillman.

Constable J. Harry Johnston was the butt of considerable ridicule yesterday, on account of his having stood at the corner of Temple and New High streets from 11:35 p.m. Friday till 5:15 a.m. Saturday, waiting for a swillman who never came.

Johnston happened to be in that vicinity Thursday night when a garbage gatherer carried several barrels of trash out of a restaurant nearby, which he emptied into the street, then shoveled into his wagon, leaving the reeking trash barrels standing on the sidewalk.

Johnston was not well versed in the law, but he felt warranted in going to the swillman: "If you must empty that stuff into the street before loading it in the wagon, you might at least take the barrels back where you got them." "You mind your own business," said the swillman, "and I'll attend to mine."